

MUSIC
FOR
CHILDREN
SEE
Moutrie's
advertisement

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

September 15, 1922, Temperature 78. Barometer 29.63 Rainfall 1.01 inch. Humidity 90. September 15, 1921, Temperature 80.



No. 18,672.

五拜禮

號五十九月九年二十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1922,

日四廿月七戌壬次歲年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES



Good music for your children

To give your children the benefit of the world's best music, you need a Victrola and Victor records.

Many parents have made home more attractive to the children, with a Victrola. It is proving both an entertainment and an education for the young.

We can supply you with the Victrola you want for your home. Easy payment plan if you prefer.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
Sole Distributors.



Tel. Central 2313

P. O. Box 530

HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors

Breeches Makers

2 Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street.
(Opposite Café Wiseman.)

ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Benares Real Gold and Silver BROCADE for Trimming Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs. We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection. D. CHELLARAM, 36A, Queen's Road Central.

Est. 1900 Tel. Cent. 2843
* DISS BROS. * SPECIALISTS IN TAILORING.
Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road Central.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul!"
EDISON MUSIC STORE 1st Floor, Powell's Building

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc.



Manufactured in
HONGKONG
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,
29-30, Shaukwan Road.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS. Tel. Cen. 639, Tel. Cen. 639.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NEAR EAST WAR.

FALL OF SMYRNA.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM KABUL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 14.

Messages from Kabul state that the fall of Smyrna caused great excitement there. The Amir declared an official holiday and telegraphed a lengthy message to Mustajha Kimal whom he describes as the "standard of Islam."

BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

SECOND SUSSEX LEAVE.

MALTA, September 14.

The transport "Sowal" bound for India was suddenly ordered hither where she hurriedly disembarked the troops aboard her. To-night she is sailing for Constantinople with the second Sussex Regiment which will increase the British forces in Constantinople to six infantry battalions, a brigade of field artillery and the third Hussars. Other troops in Malta, including the first Gordons, are being held in readiness.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN SMYRNA.

PEOPLE PANIC-STRICKEN.

ROME, September 14.

According to advices from Smyrna a terrible fire has broken out. The Greek and Armenian quarters have been destroyed and the blaze is spreading to other areas. The inhabitants are panic-stricken. Italian ships in port are endeavouring to embark members of the Italian colony. The Italian government is immediately despatching vessels with provisions and medical stores and has also ordered a concentration of Italian warships to Smyrna in order to shelter Italian residents.

ESTABLISHING PERMANENT PEACE.

FRENCH POLICY DECIDED UPON.

PARIS, September 14.

It is announced that a Cabinet Council presided over by M. Millerand came to a unanimous agreement regarding the policy to be pursued with a view to the establishment of permanent peace in the Near East but the exact measures decided upon have not been revealed.

RUSSIA SIDES WITH TURKEY.

LONDON, September 14.

A long note addressed to the Allies has been received in London from Moscow dealing with the Turkish situation in which M. Chicherin declares that Russia will not be bound by any decision reached but makes certain reservations concerning the Near East settlement. He expresses satisfaction with the Turkish victories and says all the Russian people are on the side of Turkey. He offers to bring about an agreement.

TURKS COMMENCE REPRISALS.

LONDON, September 14.

Reuter learns that the Turks have commenced reprisals against the Armenians in Smyrna. The extent is unknown.

GREEKS CONFIDENT.

LONDON, September 14.

It is stated in Greek official quarters that Greece will insist on upholding to the fullest extent her treaty rights in Thrace. It is added that the Greek army is quite equal to its task and is strong enough to deal with any menace from Bulgaria or Turkey. It is declared that the whole of Greece is unanimously supporting the Government on the question of East Thrace.

SCHOONER SEIZED.

LIQUOR AND GOLD.

New York, September 14.

A two-masted schooner, allegedly British registered, has been seized off Scotland Light. She was brought into port by a prohibition navy boat. A hundred cases of liquor with \$56,000 in gold were seized.

The master declared that his ship was 23 miles off the shore when she was stopped. He denied that he was engaged in boot-legging on the American shores.

REPARATIONS GUARANTEES.

BERLIN, September 14.

It is reported that the Government is sending the Governor of the Reichsbank to negotiate with the Bank of England regarding guarantees for reparations in treasury bills.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 11/16.
To-day's opening rate 2/6 11/16.

ANOTHER DUBLIN DISTURBANCE.

EARLY MORNING OUTBREAK.

LONDON, September 14.

From midnight till early morning volleys of rifle and machine gun fire and bursting grenades disturbed a wide area in Dublin. National posts, the telephone exchange and the Four Courts Hotel were centres of incessant attacks lasting for half hour. Armoured cars patrolling central streets were targets for snipers. Bombs were thrown and fire opened on the troops in the vicinity of Harcourt Street at six in the morning by men concealed in a shrubbery in St Stephen's Green. Fire was returned and three civilians were wounded. A number of the assaults were captured.

KENMARE RECAPTURED.

LONDON, September 14.

Kenmare, which has been recaptured by reinforced National troops. Many Irregulars were taken prisoner.

AMERICAN RAILWAY STRIKE.

TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT.

CHICAGO, September 14.

The railway strike settlement provides that the men shall return to work at the same wages and to the same positions as they held when they ceased work. The question relative to the standing of the old and the new men will be referred to a board comprised of equal numbers of railway officials and members of the Union. The agreement provides that the railroads will, within a month, find positions for those strikers who have not committed acts of violence. A list of the railroads actually involved has not been published. It is believed that none has yet signed the pact. It is stated that the strike will be continued on those railroads not signing though it is hoped that all of the companies will eventually come to an agreement. The men stand to lose approximately \$50,000,000 yearly through the cut which became effective on the day of the strike and was advanced as one reason for striking. Preparations for ordering the men to return have been begun. It is stated that upwards of fifty railroads are accepting the agreement; others may adhere if they desire.

INVESTING GERMAN MARKS.

AMERICAN-CANADIAN ENTERPRISE.

New York, September 14.

William Schall and Company announce the formation of United European Investors Limited under a Canadian charter to invest German marks held in the United States and Canada in German real estate, mortgages, and securities. Mr. Frank Roosevelt is President and William Mr. Schall Vice-President of the Company, which will sell shares at a common rate of 10,000 marks per share, the total capitalisation of common shares being to the value of 600,000,000 marks.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

HUNGARY'S APPLICATION FAVOURED.

GENEVA, September 14.

The political sub-commission of the League of Nations has decided to report favourably on the request of Hungary for admission to the League.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE KEPT IN LONDON.

LONDON, September 14.

It is now stated that though Mr. Lloyd George is anxious to go to Geneva the serious situation in the Near East may compel him to remain in London.

FRAUD CHARGE FAILS.

BANK MANAGER ACQUITTED.

MONTREAL, September 14.

Mr. Macarow, general manager of the defunct Merchant's Bank has been acquitted on a charge of signing a false return of the bank's condition.

ACROSS RUSSIA ON FOOT.

POLISH REFUGEES' FIVE YEAR JOURNEY.

MANCHESTER, September 14.

The steamer "Andre Lebon" has arrived with 139 Polish refugees who took five years to cross European Asia to Russia and from Shanghai.

BUSINESS NOTICES

WHITE TROUSERS

FOR

TENNIS & CRICKET

Made of a fine Gaberette cloth and cut on full easy lines allowing that freedom of movement essential to the player.

Two Qualities

\$16.50, \$19.50 per pair.

SHIRTS, SWEATERS, SOCKS.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road



Only a "COUGH" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

"A stitch in time saves nine"

FLETCHER'S COUGH LINCTUS will do it.

It is effective and pleasant to take.

Guaranteed to contain no harmful ingredients.

75 Cents a bottle. Obtainable at

THE PHARMACY (FLETCHER & CO., LTD)

22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

"HIGHLAND QUEEN"

Macdonald & Muir
SCOTCH WHISKY
HIGHLAND QUEEN
(10 YEARS OLD)
THE WING ON CO., LTD.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS
207 to 225 Des Voeux Road, Central
104 to 112 Connaught Road, Central
P. O. Box 1008
HONGKONG
PHONE 196 and 198
The perfection of quality

Sole Agents: THE WING ON CO., LTD.

GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 76.

ECONOMY IN COAL.

Fuchsen Lump Coal stands for economy in coal rates. All lump coals have a large percentage of dust which are practically waste. The dust in FUCHSEN Lump burns into lamps as soon as they are cast into boilers. Fuchsen lump coal burns gradually and is therefore a decided economy.

HING IP & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors. 37, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 576. Cable address: "Hing Ip" Sole Agents for Fuchsen Coal.

We stock in our godowns 15 grades of other Fuchsen Coal.

THE YUEN WO STORE.

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers.
Office No. 38, Tung Man Street, Phone Central 2560.
Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone Kowloon 731.
Prop. T. L. LEUNG. Manager K. C. LEUNG.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.

Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear.

No. 6-18, Causeway Bay. Telephone Central 1801.
Manager: YEUNG POK WAN.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.
(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. Central 4166.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,

Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen

AND ALSO

Chemises, Skirts, Wrappers, Scarfs, Vests, and Night-gowns for Ladies

ALSO MADE TO ORDER

MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY

Manager: EMILIO LAG.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.
Coal Contractors
General Brokers.
PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For account of the Consignor),

TUESDAY,
September 19, 1922, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, AND HOUSEHOLD SUNDRIES,
Comprising:—
Dining Suite, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Dinner Services, Crockery & Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Carpets and Rugs, Staircase Carpets, Electro-plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Securus Blackwood Teapots, Carved Curio Cabinet, Marble-top Flower Stand, Val, St. Lambert Cut-glass Ware and Marble Statuettes and Ornaments.

A few lots of Blankets, Travelling Rugs and Sundry Household Linens. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms: Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 14, 1922.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE CAPITAL SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,
September 20, 1922, at 11 a.m., at Yau-ma-tei, subject to the reserve price being reached.

Government Steam Launch No. 5, BUILT 1907.
Particulars as under:—
53 feet 5 inches by 9 feet 8 inches by 5 feet 8 inches.
49 feet 8 inches U.P.
1. H. P. 30.
Speed 7 1/2 knots.
17.6 gross tons.
Capacity of Bunkers—24 tons.
Compound Engine—30 inches by 18 inches—125 lbs.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
Inspection order may be obtained from the office.
HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, September 12, 1922.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.
AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per share for account 1922 will be payable on MONDAY, the 18th September, 1922. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 9th September to Monday, the 13th September, 1922, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 1, 1922.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, 20, Des Voeux Road Central on THURSDAY, the 5th of October 1922, at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 22nd of September to 5th of October both days inclusive.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 14, 1922.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION,
WEMBLEY PARK, LONDON.
APRIL—OCTOBER, 1924.
BRITISH FIRMS in Hongkong desirous of exhibiting at the British Empire Exhibition are requested to communicate with the undersigned before the 13th inst. regarding their space requirements.
By Order,
D. K. BLAIR,
Secretary.
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Hongkong, September 4, 1922.

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.
THE Second Yearly Drawing of Twenty Debentures of the Hongkong Club (1920 issue, \$500 each) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, the 8th September 1922, when the following Debentures were drawn for redemption:—
20 185 311 000
31 200 370 021
40 251 419 048
51 258 562 090
150 286 571 755

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on SATURDAY, the 30th September 1922, in exchange for surrender of same.
By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 8, 1922.

J. B. LAL,
THE ABLE INDIAN PHYSICIAN FROM SIMLA.
Is now ready to treat anyone who wishes to consult him on the following diseases: viz. Cold, Cough, Headache, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Typhoid, Cholera, Malaria, etc., etc., and GUARANTEES TO CURE.
The above diseases in less than TWO HOURS.
FEE:—
Consulting hours, 10 to 12 Noon.
Visiting Fee:—2 p.m. to 6 p.m.
J. B. LAL,
60 KING EDWARD HOTEL,
Room No. 45.

MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.
Telephone Kowloon 754.
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon, Back of Star Theatre.
CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE, HAND AND ELECTRIC.
Also at patients' residence by arrangement.

TAIYO & CO.
JAPANESE
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 10, Wyndham St.
WING FAT CHEUNG
SPARROW CARDS (MA-JONG)
FOR SALE. CARDS MADE OF IVORY AND FISH BONE.
No. 576, Queen's Road Central, DEWANG
No. 39, Man Han Street East.

NAMSAN & CO.
280 Des Voeux Road West
Photo Engraving and Designing
LITHOGRAPHERS
Tel. Central 1893.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS
25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—2 Saster Buick Motor Car. Six Cylinder 38 H.P. Can be seen by appointment. No reasonable offer refused. Reason for sale Owner left Colony. Apply Box No. 1378, c/o "China Mail."

NOTICE.
DON'T compare other machines with the "NIFISK" Electric Cleaner. See the Nifisk work—watch it swallow dirt; cleans anything. For free trial Tel. Central 1304, B.P.O. 484.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSION
15, Morrison Hill Road.

INTIMATIONS.
STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED, have from the 1st day of September 1922, severed their connection with the STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY and accordingly as and from such date they will not be responsible for any debt or liability incurred by the said STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.
FOR HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
J. H. TAGGART,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, September 11, 1922.

STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.
THE UNDERSIGNED have from the 1st day of September 1922, taken over the business of the above named Company as a going concern and as from such date all outstanding accounts due to or from the said Company shall be received or discharged by the undersigned.
Dated the 8th day of September 1922.
LEUNG ENTIN,
FUNG TAT HANG.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.
(BRITISH SECTIONS).
THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the 8.35 a.m. Train from KOWLOON to TAIPO, SHEUNG SHUI and SHUM CHUN will be resumed on SUNDAY, the 17th instant and will run on SUNDAYS and PUBLIC HOLIDAYS until further notice. Local passengers will not be conveyed by the 8.07 a.m. express on those days. Golfers and others are reminded that tiffin cannot be assured on local trains unless ordered beforehand. Orders may be telephoned to K. 261.
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Kowloon, September 12, 1922.

CORONA
THE PRICE HAS BEEN REDUCED TO \$110.00
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
BANK OF CHINA BUILDING.

POISON SECRETS.
ARSENIC IN CRIME.
1700 YEARS TRADITION.
A striking paper on arsenical poisoning, read by Sir William Wilcox recently before the Medico-Legal Society, is reported in the *Lancet*. Arsenic, said Sir William, was one of the commonest and oldest known poisons; it was believed to have been discovered in the third century. It was almost tasteless and could be introduced into food without fear of it being detected by those taking it. As the symptoms following closely simulated those of disease, it has been a favourite homicidal poison for centuries. Of 1,000 cases of arsenical poisoning collected between 1762 and 1911, 42 per cent were homicidal, 23 per cent suicidal, 20 per cent accidental, and in 10 per cent of the cases the motive was not ascertained. Those figures, however, could not express the true proportions, as the suicidal and accidental cases were not usually reported.

ARSENIOUS OXIDE PREFERRED.
For criminal purposes the most common preparation used was arsenious oxide, a white powder, almost tasteless, and slightly soluble in water, which could be added to food without fear of detection. It was required to be coloured by soot or indigo before being sold, but sometimes, as in the recent Armstrong case, this was not carried out. The symptoms of arsenical poisoning varied a good deal as to their sequence and the period of their onset, hence no rigid rule could be stated. When one or two grains were taken by the mouth nausea was usually the first result, and it might occur within a few minutes of taking the poison. The time of onset of the symptoms depended on the state of the stomach when the poison was taken. If it was empty, symptoms would quickly follow; if a meal had just been taken, or if the arsenic was in a solid form, symptoms would be delayed. One case was related by Sir William, in which 180 grains were accidentally taken in milk. The symptoms followed were treated so that death was postponed until three and a half months after the arsenic was taken, showing that the main action had been that of a protoplasmic poison. A single dose of 2gr. of arsenious oxide had caused death in a healthy adult, and this was usually accepted as a possible fatal dose. A certain quantity of arsenic if given in solution and spread over a short period in its administration was much more likely to prove fatal than the same amount taken in one dose. It was impossible to state what was the fatal period, as so many factors influenced it. Usually the end came in three days, but in a case of repeated small doses death might be postponed for many days. In one case death occurred 20 minutes after the taking of a large dose, whereas in another (previously mentioned) after a dose estimated at 180 gr. death did not occur for three and a half months.

Rheumatism.
Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain-Balm for Rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS
(Hawley's Telegrams to the China Mail)
THE NEAR EAST SITUATION.
SMYRNA, September 13th.
Order has been completely restored, the authorities having taken measures to return refugees to their homes. A portion of the Greek army, which was holding out on the Chios Peninsula, has surrendered. The bulk of the Turkish army, under General Kijal, has arrived at Smyrna. Rome, September 13th.
The *Tribuna* reports that the Cabinet has drafted a reply to Great Britain, with a view to emphasising the necessity for the re-establishment of peace in the Near East, and avoiding the spread of the conflagration. The newspaper thinks this will result in the rapid summoning of the Venice Conference.

PARIS, September 13th.
Advices from Athens state that the Press is urging that all necessary measures be taken to defend Thrace to the latter end. The army there is represented as determined to resist all comers. Refugees from Anatolia continue to arrive in Greece. Their maintenance is causing serious anxiety.

U.S.A. RAILWAY STRIKE.
WASHINGTON, September 13th.
The Secretary for Labour announces that agricultural settlement of the railway strike has been reached as far as thirty-five per cent of the companies are concerned.

WASHINGTON, September 13th.
The Secretary for Labour added that the labour railway settlement will affect 65,000 miles of track. Sixty-two railways are concerned in the settlement, which follows the lines of the tentative agreement between the shipmen's and the employers' leaders, for separate agreements with each railway.

FRENCH SEAMEN DECIDE ON STRIKE.
PARIS, September 13th.
The executive committee of the Seamen's Unions have decided to call a twenty-three hour strike when the regulations, dealing with hours of labour aboard ship, come into effect. [A previous cable message stated that President Millerand had announced the abolition of the eight-hour day for French seamen.]

TRUE BILL AGAINST SIR MONTAGUE ALLAN.
MONTREAL, September 13th.
On the application of the Crown, the Grand Jury brought in a True Bill against Sir Montague Allan, on a charge of negligently signing a false Government return of the condition of the Merchants' Bank for October, 1921. [A cable dated March 21st stated that Sir Montague Allan, president, and Mr. Macleod, general-manager, of the Merchants' Bank, had been charged with fully assisting the financial position of the bank. The proceedings were instituted by the Canadian Minister of Finance. A later message, dated June 22nd stated that the case against Sir Montague Allan had been dismissed.]

IRISH IRREGULARS CAPTURE KENMARE.
LONDON, September 13th.
Boated reports of a Nationalist attack are to hand from Kenmare, County Kerry, which the irregulars captured after seven hours of fierce fighting. Brigadier O'Connor, commanding the Nationalist forces, also his brother, were killed, and 120 of the garrison were made prisoners, but subsequently liberated, ten miles away, after effecting control of Kenmare had been secured.

BELGO-GERMAN NEGOTIATION.
BRUSSELS, September 13th.
Belgium has requested Germany to hand over without delay, two treasury bonds payable in gold, of 50,000,000 gold marks each, on account of payment due August 15th and September 15th and to deposit with the National Bank of Belgium 100,000,000 gold marks.

SOVIET ACTIVITIES IN MID-ASIA.
PARIS, September 13th.
Advices from Baku state that important events are expected in mid-Asia. A Moscow message announces large concentrations on the Bokhara front. The Nationalists there are preparing to defend the country against possible invasion by the Soviet forces.

OBITUARY.
LONDON, September 13th.
The death is announced of Miss Annie Taylor, leader of Tibetan Pioneer Mission, who lived in Tibet for many years. She was previously in China, under the Inland Mission.

PREMIER OF MALTA AS JAPANESE CONSUL.
LONDON, September 13th.
A Colonial Office communication has been received by Lord Sydenham, in reference to a question asked by him in the House of Lords, last session, as to whether the Premier of Malta, Mr. Joseph Howard, was also Consul for Japan, and whether the functions were considered mutually compatible. The latter specifies Mr. Joseph Howard's duties as Honorary Consul and states that these are now being performed by his son, Mr. Robert Howard, and that Baron Hayashi is arranging for the recognition of the latter while the father is in the Ministry. Lord Sydenham, interviewed by the *Times*, says he thinks the latter unsatisfactory. His lordship does not consider the duties of Consul of a great power at an important naval station, can be wholly of a non-diplomatic character, as alleged by the Japanese communication, and Mr. Howard's reputation for integrity coming in the Premier of a British possession. He assumes the anomaly is ended by hereditary succession.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.
AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per share for account 1922 will be payable on MONDAY, the 18th September, 1922. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 9th September to Monday, the 13th September, 1922, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 1, 1922.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, 20, Des Voeux Road Central on THURSDAY, the 5th of October 1922, at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 22nd of September to 5th of October both days inclusive.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 14, 1922.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION,
WEMBLEY PARK, LONDON.
APRIL—OCTOBER, 1924.
BRITISH FIRMS in Hongkong desirous of exhibiting at the British Empire Exhibition are requested to communicate with the undersigned before the 13th inst. regarding their space requirements.
By Order,
D. K. BLAIR,
Secretary.
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Hongkong, September 4, 1922.

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.
THE Second Yearly Drawing of Twenty Debentures of the Hongkong Club (1920 issue, \$500 each) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, the 8th September 1922, when the following Debentures were drawn for redemption:—
20 185 311 000
31 200 370 021
40 251 419 048
51 258 562 090
150 286 571 755

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on SATURDAY, the 30th September 1922, in exchange for surrender of same.
By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 8, 1922.

J. B. LAL,
THE ABLE INDIAN PHYSICIAN FROM SIMLA.
Is now ready to treat anyone who wishes to consult him on the following diseases: viz. Cold, Cough, Headache, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Typhoid, Cholera, Malaria, etc., etc., and GUARANTEES TO CURE.
The above diseases in less than TWO HOURS.
FEE:—
Consulting hours, 10 to 12 Noon.
Visiting Fee:—2 p.m. to 6 p.m.
J. B. LAL,
60 KING EDWARD HOTEL,
Room No. 45.

MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.
Telephone Kowloon 754.
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon, Back of Star Theatre.
CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE, HAND AND ELECTRIC.
Also at patients' residence by arrangement.

TAIYO & CO.
JAPANESE
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 10, Wyndham St.
WING FAT CHEUNG
SPARROW CARDS (MA-JONG)
FOR SALE. CARDS MADE OF IVORY AND FISH BONE.
No. 576, Queen's Road Central, DEWANG
No. 39, Man Han Street East.

NAMSAN & CO.
280 Des Voeux Road West
Photo Engraving and Designing
LITHOGRAPHERS
Tel. Central 1893.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS
25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—2 Saster Buick Motor Car. Six Cylinder 38 H.P. Can be seen by appointment. No reasonable offer refused. Reason for sale Owner left Colony. Apply Box No. 1378, c/o "China Mail."

NOTICE.
DON'T compare other machines with the "NIFISK" Electric Cleaner. See the Nifisk work—watch it swallow dirt; cleans anything. For free trial Tel. Central 1304, B.P.O. 484.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSION
15, Morrison Hill Road.

INTIMATIONS.
STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED, have from the 1st day of September 1922, severed their connection with the STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY and accordingly as and from such date they will not be responsible for any debt or liability incurred by the said STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.
FOR HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
J. H. TAGGART,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, September 11, 1922.

STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.
THE UNDERSIGNED have from the 1st day of September 1922, taken over the business of the above named Company as a going concern and as from such date all outstanding accounts due to or from the said Company shall be received or discharged by the undersigned.
Dated the 8th day of September 1922.
LEUNG ENTIN,
FUNG TAT HANG.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.
(BRITISH SECTIONS).
THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the 8.35 a.m. Train from KOWLOON to TAIPO, SHEUNG SHUI and SHUM CHUN will be resumed on SUNDAY, the 17th instant and will run on SUNDAYS and PUBLIC HOLIDAYS until further notice. Local passengers will not be conveyed by the 8.07 a.m. express on those days. Golfers and others are reminded that tiffin cannot be assured on local trains unless ordered beforehand. Orders may be telephoned to K. 261.
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Kowloon, September 12, 1922.

CORONA
THE PRICE HAS BEEN REDUCED TO \$110.00
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
BANK OF CHINA BUILDING.

POISON SECRETS.
ARSENIC IN CRIME.
1700 YEARS TRADITION.
A striking paper on arsenical poisoning, read by Sir William Wilcox recently before the Medico-Legal Society, is reported in the *Lancet*. Arsenic, said Sir William, was one of the commonest and oldest known poisons; it was believed to have been discovered in the third century. It was almost tasteless and could be introduced into food without fear of it being detected by those taking it. As the symptoms following closely simulated those of disease, it has been a favourite homicidal poison for centuries. Of 1,000 cases of arsenical poisoning collected between 1762 and 1911, 42 per cent were homicidal, 23 per cent suicidal, 20 per cent accidental, and in 10 per cent of the cases the motive was not ascertained. Those figures, however, could not express the true proportions, as the suicidal and accidental cases were not usually reported.

ARSENIOUS OXIDE PREFERRED.
For criminal purposes the most common preparation used was arsenious oxide, a white powder, almost tasteless, and slightly soluble in water, which could be added to food without fear of detection. It was required to be coloured by soot or indigo before being sold, but sometimes, as in the recent Armstrong case, this was not carried out. The symptoms of arsenical poisoning varied a good deal as to their sequence and the period of their onset, hence no rigid rule could be stated. When one or two grains were taken by the mouth nausea was usually the first result, and it might occur within a few minutes of taking the poison. The time of onset of the symptoms depended on the state of the stomach when the poison was taken. If it was empty, symptoms would quickly follow; if a meal had just been taken, or if the arsenic was in a solid form, symptoms would be delayed. One case was related by Sir William, in which 180 grains were accidentally taken in milk. The symptoms followed were treated so that death was postponed until three and a half months after the arsenic was taken, showing that the main action had been that of a protoplasmic poison. A single dose of 2gr. of arsenious oxide had caused death in a healthy adult, and this was usually accepted as a possible fatal dose. A certain quantity of arsenic if given in solution and spread over a short period in its administration was much more likely to prove fatal than the same amount taken in one dose. It was impossible to state what was the fatal period, as so many factors influenced it. Usually the end came in three days, but in a case of repeated small doses death might be postponed for many days. In one case death occurred 20 minutes after the taking of a large dose, whereas in another (previously mentioned) after a dose estimated at 180 gr. death did not occur for three and a half months.

Rheumatism.
Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain-Balm for Rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS
(Hawley's Telegrams to the China Mail)
THE NEAR EAST SITUATION.
SMYRNA, September 13th.
Order has been completely restored, the authorities having taken measures to return refugees to their homes. A portion of the Greek army, which was holding out on the Chios Peninsula, has surrendered. The bulk of the Turkish army, under General Kijal, has arrived at Smyrna. Rome, September 13th.
The *Tribuna* reports that the Cabinet has drafted a reply to Great Britain, with a view to emphasising the necessity for the re-establishment of peace in the Near East, and avoiding the spread of the conflagration. The newspaper thinks this will result in the rapid summoning of the Venice Conference.

PARIS, September 13th.
Advices from Athens state that the Press is urging that all necessary measures be taken to defend Thrace to the latter end. The army there is represented as determined to resist all comers. Refugees from Anatolia continue to arrive in Greece. Their maintenance is causing serious anxiety.

U.S.A. RAILWAY STRIKE.
WASHINGTON, September 13th.
The Secretary for Labour announces that agricultural settlement of the railway strike has been reached as far as thirty-five per cent of the companies are concerned.

WASHINGTON, September 13th.
The Secretary for Labour added that the labour railway settlement will affect 65,000 miles of track. Sixty-two railways are concerned in the settlement, which follows the lines of the tentative agreement between the shipmen's and the employers' leaders, for separate agreements with each railway.

FRENCH SEAMEN DECIDE ON STRIKE.
PARIS, September 13th.
The executive committee of the Seamen's Unions have decided to call a twenty-three hour strike when the regulations, dealing with hours of labour aboard ship, come into effect. [A previous cable message stated that President Millerand had announced the abolition of the eight-hour day for French seamen.]

TRUE BILL AGAINST SIR MONTAGUE ALLAN.
MONTREAL, September 13th.
On the application of the Crown, the Grand Jury brought in a True Bill against Sir Montague Allan, on a charge of negligently signing a false Government return of the condition of the Merchants' Bank for October, 1921. [A cable dated March 21st stated that Sir Montague Allan, president, and Mr. Macleod, general-manager, of the Merchants' Bank, had been charged with fully assisting the financial position of the bank. The proceedings were instituted by the Canadian Minister of Finance. A later message, dated June 22nd stated that the case against Sir Montague Allan had been dismissed.]

IRISH IRREGULARS CAPTURE KENMARE.
LONDON, September 13th.
Boated reports of a Nationalist attack are to hand from Kenmare, County Kerry, which the irregulars captured after seven hours of fierce fighting. Brigadier O'Connor, commanding the Nationalist forces, also his brother, were killed, and 120 of the garrison were made prisoners, but subsequently liberated, ten miles away, after effecting control of Kenmare had been secured.

BELGO-GERMAN NEGOTIATION.
BRUSSELS, September 13th.
Belgium has requested Germany to hand over without delay, two treasury bonds payable in gold, of 50,000,000 gold marks each, on account of payment due August 15th and September 15th and to deposit with the National Bank of Belgium 100,000,000 gold marks.

SOVIET ACTIVITIES IN MID-ASIA.
PARIS, September 13th.
Advices from Baku state that important events are expected in mid-Asia. A Moscow message announces large concentrations on the Bokhara front. The Nationalists there are preparing to defend the country against possible invasion by the Soviet forces.

OBITUARY.
LONDON, September 13th.
The death is announced of Miss Annie Taylor, leader of Tibetan Pioneer Mission, who lived in Tibet for many years. She was previously in China, under the Inland Mission.

PREMIER OF MALTA AS JAPANESE CONSUL.
LONDON, September 13th.
A Colonial Office communication has been received by Lord Sydenham, in reference to a question asked by him in the House of Lords, last session, as to whether the Premier of Malta, Mr. Joseph Howard, was also Consul for Japan, and whether the functions were considered mutually compatible. The latter specifies Mr. Joseph Howard's duties as Honorary Consul and states that these are now being performed by his son, Mr. Robert Howard, and that Baron Hayashi is arranging for the recognition of the latter while the father is in the Ministry. Lord Sydenham, interviewed by the *Times*, says he thinks the latter unsatisfactory. His lordship does not consider the duties of Consul of a great power at an important naval station, can be wholly of a non-diplomatic character, as alleged by the Japanese communication, and Mr. Howard's reputation for integrity coming in the Premier of a British possession. He assumes the anomaly is ended by hereditary succession.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—2 Saster Buick Motor Car. Six Cylinder 38 I.P. Can be seen by appointment. No reasonable offer refused. Reason for sale Owner left Colony. Apply Box No. 1378, to "China Mail."

NOTICE.

DON'T compare other machines with the "NILEISK" Electric Cleaner. See the Nileisk work—watch it swallow dirt; cleans anything. For free trial el. Central 1304, B. P. O. 184.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION

15, Mervin Hill Road

PERFECTION

IN AERATED WATERS

WATSON'S

Dry Ginger Ale

Gingerale

Stone Ginger Beer

Formazone (Registered)

Pyeris (Registered)

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.

Tel. Central 345

JUST RECEIVED.

JAEGER COSTUMES, GOLF COATS,
AND JUMPERS, ALSO
USEFUL KNITTED DRESSES FOR
CHILDREN.

SMART MILLINERY FOR
LADIES & CHILDREN.

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF
COSTUME TWEEDS, Etc.

LADIES' SHOES.

LADIES' SHOES.

LADIES' SHOES.

LADIES' SHOES.

WE PAY.

How very accommodating is Hongkong in some respects—a very home from home, with no awkward questions asked, no unseemly comments made. Witness!

This week thirteen Norwegian seamen arrived here. They came from Saigon where they had been left stranded by the ship which had brought them from Europe. Why they came here is not stated. Perhaps the French port sees few Norwegian ships, or perhaps again its authorities consider they have enough worries. Anyway, the thirteen seamen came here under orders from the Saigon Norwegian consul. Inspector Marks made that clear in the local police court yesterday. Then, as "no provision had been made for them here," the luckless thirteen were stranded again. Why no provision was made for them here is another deep mystery. However, they were taken to court, charged with being vagrants, and the Magistrate sent them to the House of Detention—until "a ship is available to take them home."

Meanwhile the Hongkong taxpayer presumably bears the burden of keeping thirteen Norwegian seamen stranded first in a French Colony. This pleasure the Colony enjoys seemingly because the Norwegian consul at Saigon had sufficient *interpena* to send his unwanted to Hongkong. Strange! Stranger still, however, the local police magistrate seems to have seen nothing unusual in the idea.

Only a few months ago the Colony had the burden of keeping four Chinese stowaways bound from one foreign country to another in a foreign ship. Yes, very accommodating is Hongkong in some respects, indeed a very home from home.

STRIKE "FATS."

After a tour of his native land, Mr. Yinson Lee, one of the Mandarin class in China, had some interesting things to say when he returned to Sydney, where he has been in business "for years." Addressing the Ad-Men's Club, he said that "white Australia" had nothing to fear from China whose industries were being organized on a vast scale by foreign capital, with the result that she had worked enough for all her 450,000,000 people. Then he turned to the "recent talk of anti-British feeling." This feeling he declared was not the fault of the Chinese people.

His reasons? The *Sun*, the Sydney paper, which reported his speech shall give them.

"He cited the recent 'justifiable strike' of Chinese seamen at Shanghai. The seamen, having no work to do, started out on an 80-mile walk to Canton to their wives and families. The British Government saw fit to send troops after them. 'These troops shot down hundreds of these defenceless seamen, many of them in front of their wives and children. Naturally feeling ran very high but now the moderates on both sides are healing the breach.'"

The statement bristles with untruths, some merely absurd, others harmful. First, the strike was Hongkong's misfortune, not Shanghai's. Talk of an 80-mile walk to Canton was therefore sheer idiocy. The "troops which the British Government saw fit to send after the seamen" were a mere handful who attempted to turn a mob over 2,000 strong. They did not shoot down "hundreds of these defenceless seamen." They fired four shots (injuring twelve people and killing two) after repeated warnings had been ignored. Furthermore, these seamen, who were mostly hopelessly ignorant, were breaking the law. Mr. Yinson Lee apparently did not think it worth while to mention that. Neither did he think it worth while to

mention the result of the coroner's inquiry.

For this libel on the British authorities here there is no excuse. Mr. Yinson Lee, if correctly reported, must have known that his statements were damaging untruths. The paper, which boasts itself Sydney's leading evening journal, should have known that its report was grossly misleading. Even if it had not followed China events with sufficient intelligence to remember that the strike took place at Hongkong, it should have had enough schoolboy knowledge to know that an "80-mile walk" from Shanghai to Canton was palpably absurd.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

One case of plague and one of small pox, both Chinese, were notified yesterday.

The Italian cruiser "Albatros" will shortly arrive here from Italy. From China she will return to Italy via American ports.

Mr. A. Seibert, manager of the Banque Industrielle de Chine in Singapore, has been made an officer of the Order of the British Empire.

A new F.M.S. stamp has been issued. It is of 25 cents denomination (the new minimum charge for telegrams) and is carrying on yellow paper of the standard size and design.

Messrs. Thos Cook & Son, the well known tourist agent, have been appointed official transport agents for the World's Sunday School Convention 1924 which is to be held in Glasgow during the latter half of June, 1924.

A Chinese recently arrived from America, was fined \$25 by Mr. T. W. Ainsworth, this morning, for the possession, without a permit, of 57 rounds of ammunition, which were found among his luggage when searched on board the s.s. Kwongying yesterday afternoon.

While carrying a bag of rice on his shoulder from a junk to a godown in the Praya Kennedy Town, yesterday afternoon, a cargo coolie was run into by tram No. 6, and severely injured. He was taken to the hospital in an ambulance, but died on the way.

Another delightful programme was submitted by Kai's Royal Hawaiian Troubadours in the Theatre Royal last night. Both music and dancing were again warmly appreciated. The company are assured another cordial reception this evening when they give their third performance.

The Hongkong Courts have been thrashing out the question "What is a broker?" The *Singapore Free Press* Topicalist rushes to the aid of the Court: "A broker," he says, "is a curious animal with a damp hide caused by an insatiable passion for running up and down stairways trying to find someone to hold the baby."

Lifboats arranged on deck on rail, so that they can be run to that part of the ship from which launching is possible, are a feature of the Zealand Co.'s new steamship "Mecklenburg," claimed to be the last word in safety ships. She has just made her maiden trip between Folkestone and Flushing.

The master of the Chinese steamer "Kwang Tak" has reported to the Harbour Office that on September 11, while anchored in Bullock Harbour, his ship encountered the centre of a severe typhoon at about 6.30 p.m. After the ship had left Bullock Harbour the sea inside Namoi Island was found to be littered with small wreckage and upturned and overturned junks.

Dr. J. W. Hawke's residence, No. 33B, Bonham Road, was entered last night by a burglar who climbed on to the verandah by the water spout and entering the doctor's bedroom by the verandah door, which was left open, stole \$170 in notes from the pocket of a coat which was hanging near the bed. The doctor was not disturbed, and did not discover his loss until the morning.

Mr. Fung Kwan, of No. 8, Muiko Terrace, Robinson Road, was proceeding down Cause Lane at 7.20 a.m., going towards the Western Market, when he was attacked from behind by two men and robbed of \$50 in notes. The men seized their victim and pressed him to the ground. Mr. Fung struggled violently, whereupon one of his assailants struck him a heavy blow on the head and rendered him unconscious. When Mr. Fung came to, about five minutes later, his assailants were gone, also his money.

ATTEMPTED MURDER ALLEGED.

VICTIM'S CLOSE SHAVE.

Mr. T. W. Ainsworth commenced the hearing at the Magistrate's court yesterday afternoon, of a case in which a Chinese is charged with the attempted murder of a paint contractor, named Wan Koh.

An attempt on the contractor's life was made on the night of August 20, at the junction of Aberdeen and Staunton Streets, when a man fired at his head at close range from behind. The prisoner was arrested on the spot with a revolver in his possession.

The first witness called yesterday was Dr. D. J. Valentine who deposed that the complainant was admitted to Government Civil Hospital with a bullet wound in the back of the head. From the appearance of the wound the shot must have been fired directly from behind. The man did not lose consciousness. With the aid of the X-ray he discovered that the bullet had broken up into small fragments, which were scattered all over the muscle at the back of the head. None of these fragments passed through the skull. None of the fragments had been removed. It would have meant a very tedious operation to have done so. The man was now out of danger. The Doctor expressed the opinion that the wound had been caused by a soft-nosed bullet.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned.

DES VOEUX ROAD ROBBERIES.

FIVE MORE MEN ARRESTED.

As the result of police investigation, five more men have been arrested in Yau-mati on suspicion of having been concerned in the sensational and daring armed robberies in Des Voeux Road on the night of Sunday, September 3, when three houses, in close proximity of each other were simultaneously raided by a large gang of robbers soon after 8 p.m., and a haul of money and valuables worth over \$10,000 was made. The five arrested men were brought to the Central Police Station where an identification parade was held yesterday. Two of the robbers, it will be remembered, were arrested immediately after the robberies, after putting up a stiff fight for freedom in which they were both injured and had to go to the hospital. One of the men who was overpowered by being knocked on the head while struggling with Mr. Martini, whom he stabbed in the head, has been discharged from hospital and was formally charged at the Magistrate by Inspector Appleton and remanded. Mr. Martini and the other prisoner who was wounded in the thigh with his own revolver in the course of a struggle with Revenue Officer Ward, a ship's officer and a Chinese detective, who had their work cut out for them to retain their hold on the powerful man, and prevent him from using his revolver, are still receiving treatment for their injuries at the hospital.

"A SAILOR-MADE MAN."

TODAY'S HAROLD LLOYD COMEDY.

Things have altered, and considerably for the better, since the days when the biggest half of a cinema comedy resolved itself into an absurd sort of obstacle race in which the comedian, knocking down everybody and everything that got in his way, was pursued through a thousand feet or so of film by an infuriated mob made up of all the other people in the picture. Nowadays a comedian has to go to work differently to win laughter from his audience. He has to content himself with just such a situation as any ordinary person might find himself in and his success is measured by the amount of ingenuity and droll cleverness he is able to display in getting out of it.

Of this new cult of comedian there are few more notable representatives than Harold Lloyd, the man with the horn-rimmed spectacles, who is already a firm favourite with Hongkong picture goers. In his latest picture "A Sailor-Made Man" which comes to the Coronet this afternoon, he appears as an idle young plutocrat who, under the lash of his prospective father-in-law's contempt, goes along and joins Uncle Sam's navy. Afterwards, when he gets an invitation to join a world yachting cruise with his fiancée, he goes back to the recruiting office and announces that he has changed his mind. The authorities, however, decide that he has joined up for three years and so he has to go through with it. His experiences on the rolling main and especially his adventure in an Oriental port, give him a simple opportunity for the display of those whimsical absurdities with which Harold Lloyd has made his name and fame.

STRAITS GOVERNOR.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE RECEPTION.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government invited a number of local residents to meet H. E. Sir Laurence Guilford, the Straits Governor at a dance given at Government House last night. His Excellency first of all entertained the General Officer Commanding, the Bishop of Victoria, the Members of Council and some others to dinner.

Those invited to dinner were H. E. Major-General Sir John & Lady Fowler, The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Victoria, R. H. Sir William & Lady Rees Davies, Commodore & Mrs. Grace, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Fletcher, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Kemp, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Lang, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. M. Ede, H. H. Mr. Justice & Mrs. Wood, Sir William & Lady Brunsford, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Irving, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Parr, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Bird, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Chow Shou Son, Hon. Mr. Ng Hon. Tsz, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Lowe, Mr. Bernard, Mr. Young, Lieut. Comm. Worthington, Mr. Dudley Hall, and Lieutenant Fisher, A.D.C. Besides His Excellency, Mrs. Severn & her mother Mrs. Bullock, and Captain Neville, A.D.C., and Mr. Rice, Private Secretary, were present at dinner.

A small dance was held later in the evening to which a number of additional guests were invited. The Orchestra of the "Empress of Canada" was in attendance at the dance. The Ball Room was decorated with hanging baskets of pink and white flowers.

THE "FATSHAN" TRAGEDY.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. THOMAS SPAFFORD.

The funeral of the late Mr. Thomas Spafford, Chief Officer of the China Navigation Company's Canton steamer "Fatshan," whose tragic death was reported yesterday, took place at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, in the evening.

The Rev. H. Clouston, P.P. officiated at the graveside where was gathered a number of ship's officers, including all the officers of the "Fatshan," and representatives of the Chinese Coast Officers' Guild. Many local Freemasons were also present to pay their last tribute to a very old member of the craft.

The coffin was lowered into the grave by Capt. J. T. Ritchie and three others of the deceased's fellow Masons.

The many beautiful floral tributes sent included those from the widow, Mr. and Mrs. J. de G. Gonzales (son-in-law and daughter), the District Grand Lodge of Scottish Free Masonry in Hongkong and South China, the R.V.M. and officers of Lodge Naval and Military, 348, S.C.; Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, the Shipping Department of the China Navigation Co., Ltd., the Superintendents of the China Navigation Company, the Officers and Engineers of the s.s. "Fatshan" Capt. and Mrs. Ritchie, the Captain and Officers of the s.s. "Huangshan," the Captain and Officers of the s.s. "Kishan," the Officers and Engineers of the s.s. "Kinyuan," the Wharfingers of Canton Wharf, the China Coast officers' Guild, Naval passengers, travelling on the s.s. "Fatshan" on the night of September 13th, the European Revenue Officers, and the Saloon boys of the s.s. "Fatshan." A large number of the wreaths bore no card.

TICKETLESS TRAM TRAVELLERS.

ANOTHER ONE FINED.

Inspector Hammond of the Tramway Co., charged a Chinese before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning, with having ridden in a tramcar at Whitefield this morning, without paying his fare.

Defendant said he had just come from the country and did not have any money. He was coming to town with a friend who was going to pay his fare. There was a crowd at the waiting place. He succeeded in boarding the car, but his friend was left out. As soon as he saw his friend was not on board, he alighted.

The Inspector said when he boarded the car at 8.50 a.m., defendant was standing at the first class end of the third class compartment. As soon as he saw the witness, defendant jumped off. The witness chased and caught him. He searched the defendant, but he did not have a cent in his pocket.

A fine of \$10 or 14 days was imposed.

SMALL BOY.

AND "HIS MOTHER'S HUSBAND."

CHARGE OF INTIMIDATION.

Three Chinese were charged before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth this morning with having intimidated a Chinese engineer of the s.s. "Kongning," and with having in their possession 45 rounds of ammunition.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the first defendant and pleaded not guilty. Inspector Appleton said that according to the third engineer of the ship, who was the complainant, ten men boarded the ship and asked him what club he belonged to. When he replied that he was a member of the Seamen's Union, the men said that that was not good enough, and he must join their club. The engineer consulted with the complainant and the latter arranged the terms of membership and later the engineer paid over \$25 to two of the men. When the ship returned to port a small boy, who turned out to be the first defendant's son, came on board and delivered a letter to the third engineer. The Captain who had heard of the previous transaction, informed the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. He (the Inspector) was sent on board and arrested the boy.

The latter took the Inspector to No. 350, Queen's Road West where the three defendants were found. A search of the premises was made and 39 rounds of ammunition wrapped up in paper were discovered hidden behind a cupboard; another round was found at the back of a clock, while five more rounds, which were contained in an envelope, were produced by the first defendant, who also admitted to him that he had written the letter which the boy had delivered to the complainant.

The 14 year old boy admitted delivering the letter but could not say if it was the one produced in Court, as he did not read it.

Asked what relation first defendant was to him, the boy said: "He is my mother's husband."

Magistrate: Not your father? No, my step-father.

A remand was given until Thursday next.

OPIUM IN THE PUMP.

RIVER STEAMER OWNER SUMMONED.

Mr. N. L. Smith, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, summoned the owner of the s.s. "Kochiw," before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning to answer a charge of having allowed the ship to be used for the transportation of illicit opium.

Mr. M. K. Lo, who appeared for the defence, said that these prosecutions, unless based on special grounds, were brought only when the circumstances of the case would lead to the belief that proper precautions had not been taken by the owner or his officers. It was for this prosecution to furnish defendant with the circumstances of the case to enable him to prepare his defence. The Captain would have to show that he had taken the necessary precaution, and Mr. Smith would have to prove the contrary.

Asked by the Magistrate to state the circumstances of the case, Chief Preventive Officer Clark said that as the result of information received, he searched the engine room. When the cap on the air pump was unscrewed, 34 tael of prepared opium were found inside the pump. The cap was not screwed on tight, appearing to have been recently removed and put back in haste.

Mr. Lo then applied for a remand which was given until Tuesday next.

A SAMSHUPO ROBBERY.

While a Samshupo family were having their evening meal on the ground floor of their house, No. 155, Kibung Street, about 7 p.m., yesterday, five men, two armed with revolvers and the others with daggers, suddenly rushed in. Three other men kept guard outside the door. When the master of the house asked the intruders what they wanted, they said that they had come to search the house. Two of the men caught hold of the master and demanded his keys which he handed over. The men went into his cubicle and opened up several boxes, but did not take anything. Returning to the sitting room, the robbers relieved the master's wife, his nephew's wife and his niece of their tangles and other ornaments worth \$78, and then departed. The victim immediately gave the alarm, but did not dare follow the robbers, who got away before the police arrived.

CHA CHUN CONFERENCE.

COMPROMISE NECESSARY.

CHANGCHUN, September 13.

The conference resumed to-day. The Japanese reiterated that agreement between Japan and the Far Eastern Republic on the basis of the Dairen draft agreement should be first discussed.

The Russians insisted on concluding a general trade agreement between Japan and all Russia.

The delegates finally agreed to meet to-morrow to endeavour to effect a compromise.

LIKIN MEETING.

SHANGHAI, September 14.

A misunderstanding has arisen in Shanghai regarding the Peking message of September 13 owing to confusion between the Tariff Revision Commission and a conference at Peking on telegraphs. The Tariff Revision Conference recommending abolition of likin is a body meeting at Peking consisting of representatives of all the ministries and Chinese chambers of commerce which the Government asked specially to go into the question whether abolition of likin was feasible.

CHINA'S PREMIER.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 13.

The bill to nominate Tang Shao-yi has already been sent back to the Cabinet and nomination of Wang Chung-huai is expected soon.

PEKING POLITICS.

WHOLE CABINET RESIGNED.

PEKING, September 14.

It is understood that in accordance with the usual procedure, following the rejection of Tang Shao-yi's nomination for the Premiership by Parliament the Cabinet has formally resigned *en bloc* this evening.—*Reuter*.

APPOINTMENT ANNOUNCED.

PEKING, September 14.

Wu Pei Huang, chief of the Telegraph Department of Chiao-tungpu has been appointed chief secretary of the Cabinet and assumed the post this afternoon.—*Reuter*.

SALT GABELLE HEAD DEAD.

PEKING, September 14.

The British Legation was informed by telegram from London to-day of the death of Mr. W. R. Strickland, acting Inspector-General of the Salt Gabelle, by drowning while staying in Canada.—*Reuter*.

A LESSON IN ETHICS.

When a saloon boy of the s.s. "Empress of Canada," was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning with the theft of some solder from the ship's store, a cook employed on the ship volunteered the statement that he had found the lead on deck and had given it to the defendant.

Pressed by the Magistrate, the witness admitted later that he had taken the lead from the storeroom. He thought it was not an offence to take a little.

The Magistrate convicted the defendant for receiving stolen property and passed sentence of 3 weeks. He ordered Sub-Inspector Grant to charge the witness with the theft.

TRAIN SPLIT IN TWO.

PASSENGER'S FALL ON TO THE LINE.

An accident, stated to be unique in the history of railways, occurred recently at Daling, on the Great Western line.

A long-distance outward bound train from Paddington had just started to leave the station when it broke in halves, two coaches being separated by the sudden breaking of a drawing rod.

It was a corridor train, and a man who was at the moment passing from one coach to the other fell between them on to the permanent way. Luckily he fell flat, without striking either coach, and although a little bruised and shaken, he was later able to continue his journey to Coramham, Wiltshire.

The breaking of the drawing rod also snapped the vacuum connection between the coaches and automatically stopped the train. "I have never known such an accident before," railway official told a *Daily Mail* reporter. "It might occur only once in a hundred years."

BALLROOM DANCING.

WALTZ, FOX-TROT, & TANGO FOR NEXT SEASON.

The quiet and gentle authority with which Major Taylor (president of the Imperial Society of Dance Teachers) announced the other day that ballroom dancing for the coming season would consist quite simply of waltzes, fox-trots, and the tango probably came as a relief to the small non-technical section of his audience, who dreaded to hear these familiar names replaced by half a dozen others more remote and illusive. The occasion was a congress of dance teachers in the ballroom of the Holborn Restaurant, London.

Each of the 100 or so dance teachers gathered there would be likely, said the president, to impart the knowledge they had gained to order dance teachers on returning to their native heath. Each of these in turn would pass it on with luck to two or three hundred pupils.

The tone of authority used in referring to the future was probably not misplaced. It only remained, therefore, to demonstrate the value, the fox-trot, and the tango as approved and standardised by the experts, and this was done by Major Taylor holding the centre of the floor in the curious shifting cross-lights of the large ballroom by daylight, jazz music coming discreetly from a small orchestra in a corner, and the circle of teachers revolving round him following his movements and jotting down the gist of his comments in notebooks.

Personality comes into this as into all other forms of teaching. Major Taylor's performance in its neatness, its precision, and its absolute control of the situation was a perfectly calculated piece of art. How good he was, was clearly seen when anyone else took over for the purpose of giving him a rest.

The main features of each of the dances (again mercifully for the non-expert) seemed to differ scarcely at all from the dances as practised already by the most graceful of present-day dancers. The society has set its countenance very definitely against rowdiness and exaggeration. The keynote of each of the dances is discretion. As regards the tango, the most important thing was obviously to standardise its movements. The Committee has done this along slightly different lines from those advocated by M. de Rhyth, the expert from Paris, who lectured in London the other day. But the difference is very slight. They postulate five steps, whereas he had reduced it to four. The fifth, however, can be regarded as a luxury. In both cases it is simple to learn and is essentially graceful and attractive. Every effort is to be made to popularise it, and it is to be hoped that this will be achieved.

The waltz stays as it is—or rather as it has been for some years—a combination of the Boston, a hesitation, but only a slight one, and the slow walking step. Again the dance, as demonstrated by the president, was quiet and unexaggerated.

The fox-trot also stays, but with slight modifications. It was noticeable that Major Taylor danced it on his toes. A great many people dance nowadays with their heels to the ground. He made it into a long, even gliding dance, taking as the best dancers always do, very long steps. A note that will be of interest to actual practitioners of the dance is that the time should be (to express it as best I may) "one-two one" and not, as is often seen, "one-one-two." The accent should be on the last and not the first beat.

Major Taylor added a few remarks on the ideal band combination for tangos and fox-trots. According to him a quartet of piano, violin, saxophone, and the "drum, cymbals, and cigar-box affair" is the best.

LURE OF DREAMS.

WORK THAT FAILED.

EX-OFFICER KILLS HIMSELF.

Depressed through two years of unemployment, Captain Ralph Lester, 37, formerly a rubber planter in Ceylon, and a reservist officer in the Indian Army, shot himself dead in St. James's Park.

His brother in evidence at the inquest said deceased suffered acute depression by nightly dreaming that he had received an appointment only to wake up and find it a dream.

Deceased, who had only 3s 6d in his pocket, left a letter addressed to the coroner, asking him to expedite the inquest.

"My real desire," he wrote, "is I am no use in the world, to be allowed to leave it with as little fuss as possible."

WAR IN THE FUTURE.

DOOM OF A DREADNOUGHT FROM THE AIR.

There were some unusually interesting scenes a few miles off the Isle of Wight recently, when H. M. S. "Agamemnon," a pre-war Dreadnought, was attacked by aircraft.

Nearly 400 bombs were dropped on and around her, and her decks were swept by machine-gun fire. The attack was a practice affair, and the bombs, of course, were dummies, and with the exception of a slightly battered superstructure and damaged paintwork the "Agamemnon" returned to port as round as the left. But under war conditions instead of smoke bombs there would be hundreds of pounds of high explosives, and judged by the results the "Agamemnon" would have been several times blown up by bombs dropped directly upon her from a height which would render aircraft virtually secure from the fire of her guns.

The trials were carried out by the Royal Air Force in co-operation with the navy against wireless controlled ships. The bombs used were of a new type, weighing nine pounds, which, on striking the water or deck, burst into white smoke, but are otherwise harmless. The trials have been primarily arranged, the Air Ministry states, to test the accuracy with which bombs can be dropped on moving targets from varying heights, ranging from point blank to 8,000 feet.

The practice furnished a convincing demonstration of the efficiency of the modern bomber and the high degree of accuracy which recent sight devices have produced. The extent to which the aerial attacks could have been effectively met by counter-measures, however, was not shown. The "Agamemnon" played an entirely passive part; she was a battleship without a crew, and the fact that the huge vessel steamed and manoeuvred without a single human being on board, entirely in response to wireless control operated from the destroyer "Truant" was not the least notable feature of the spectacle.

The first operation represented an attack upon a capital ship by aeroplanes flying beyond the effective range of guns and carrying heavy bombs. It was launched by four De Havilland "9s," which came from the aerodrome at Gosport, flying so high that they could scarcely be detected until the sun glinted off upon their planes. Dropping to 8,000 feet above the "Agamemnon," stamming at ten knots, they discharged their bombs in bursts. The first direct hit was made by a bomb which fell upon the foredeck. Again the aeroplanes swung around and launched their last bombs, and one of these made another direct hit amidships; of the others many were so close that with the heavy explosives employed under various conditions the battleship would have suffered heavily.

Later in the day the De Havilland launched another attack which was even more successful. Flying at about 8,000 ft they made some six direct hits. An R.A.F. officer watching the practice stated that the effect of the hits was comparable with those of a battleship firing 15-inch shells at a range of fifteen or sixteen thousand yards.

The most spectacular operation was one which represented a raid by fast machines carrying light bombs upon an enemy aircraft carrier. The attack was made by four Snipes flying at a speed of 120 miles per hour. They swooped down upon the battleship until they were between two and three hundred feet above the decks and then simply peppered her with bombs. The hits in this practice were made when the aeroplanes were travelling at a speed of 130 miles an hour. Only three bombs missed.

SLASHED WITH KNIVES.

TRAGEDIES IN FIJI.

TWO WIVES DEAD.

Two more tragedies have been reported from Fiji. An Indian named Raghuraj killed his wife with a cane knife, almost severing her head. The couple apparently took in a woman boarder, who made the wife jealous, and frequent quarrels resulted.

It was during one of these quarrels that the murder occurred. The husband escaped but was pursued and captured.

The second tragedy involved the murder of a girl wife by a coolie husband, who was a partial idiot. The wife was found on the bedroom floor, stabbed in the throat twice. The husband is missing.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 9.40 a.m. to-day: "Typhoon in about 126 deg. Long. E. 16 deg. Lat. N. moving WNW."

PERSONALITY.

EXPRESS YOUR INDIVIDUALITY.

What is personality? Why do some individuals stand out clear and distinguished from the rest of mankind, and why do we regard others as mere components of a general mass? asks "A Woman of the World" in the *Woman's Magazine*. How is it that here and there is one who follows out an original course, while others always find their excuse for being even as all the rest in the spirit which says "everybody's doing it," whether it is playing ping-pong or having their hair "bobbed."

The idea of personality in those who meet abides when the peculiar type of beauty or the aggressive self-assertion have faded out of mind. One recalls a charm of manner, a gracious welcome, of right and spontaneous allusion to one's own work or interests, that come only from those who do not treat their fellows as a mere crowd. With it, too, will probably be associated some detail as to dress or surroundings that could have belonged to no one else.

On the other hand are those who seem to want to destroy anything that would differentiate them from their fellows. These are they who follow any fashion adopted by the rest. No matter what are their own proportions, if skirts are short they wear them; equally, if nature has endowed them with ample facial features, they will put on the smallest and barest of round toques. They read the same papers as the other folk in their street; they join with their neighbours in grumbling at the butcher's or the greengrocer's prices; and avoid to the uttermost any thinking on their own account as to whether they agree with their daily journal, or any effort as to ascertaining whether there may be tradespeople who are offering cheaper commodities in another district.

THE PERSONAL TOUCH.

From their standpoint, it is "peculiar" or "odd" to wear gowns or hats that are not upon the conventional lines of the moment. If everyone else in the social circle has an "At home" day, it is something quite startling to ask a few friends to supper at intervals. And it is positively reprehensible to go to the markets and come home with bulging bags and packed baskets.

Even the war has not wholly effaced that curious idea that prestige is in some way associated with carrying parcels. Thence returns to the hundreds of novels and the hundreds of pictures turned out annually. They are just reflections of what has been written and painted many times. From George Eliot to Jean Ingelow is a long step; Rosa Bonheur and Lady Butler, on the other hand, have qualities of strength and vigour in common. But each had in her something to express that no one else could have recorded either upon paper or canvas, and for that reason each makes her own appeal.

To come down to less exalted vocations, are there not the milliners, the dressmakers, the fancy workers, who can take the same materials as others are using, and who can give them just a note of originality that commends them to the discerning taste. It has been precisely that personal touch that has made the leaders of the famous houses of the moment both here and in Paris.

THE POWER THAT IS IN US.

More self-assertiveness is not personality. No amount of advertisement, direct or indirect, can make a man or woman other than he or she is. When the astute Press agent and photographer can no longer secure acclaim for their subject, and another one more powerful still has come into limelight, there will be complete forgetfulness on the part of the public of all and any who have failed to reach the indefinable mark.

Many are barely conscious of their own powers of impressing others, or of the grace and dignity that always seems to surround them. Their actions are so gentle, so spontaneously natural to themselves, that they are fulfilled without taking thought. In other instances there comes a realization of responsibility as to the example they are holding up, and this, perhaps, is especially felt by older women in respect of their influence over girls. For personality, no less than great oratory, is a compelling force for good or for ill, and is not to be lightly or carelessly used.

To those who know they have it, there can come a source of strength in the detachment—the aloofness—even from what is petty and unworthy. They know their own strength in joy or sorrow, and more than any can say: "Not in the clamour of the crowded street, Not in the shouts and plaudits of the throng, But in ourselves are triumphs or defeat."

LIVELY PYTHONS.

HEAD KEEPER ATTACKED.

BUT REPTILES FOR ZOO.

An indignation meeting of snakes was hurriedly called for the other night at the Sydney Zoo to discuss the arrival of two pythons from Johore. The meeting was not open to the press, but it ended in hisses for the pythons from Johore and a decision to start a big Bite Drive. Jealousy has eaten into the tails of the serpents, for the new animals are 15 feet and 19 feet long respectively. There is no other snake in the Zoo as big as these.

And they're full of life. They were taken from the steamer *Marella* in specially constructed boxes, followed by the sad tears of the crew wronged out at the parting. They arrived at the Zoo at 4 p.m., and then Mr. C. Camp, the head keeper, learnt something.

He had always been under the impression that reptiles in the winter time were not quite themselves, being in a state of semi-consciousness. So, with this belief, it was with a certain amount of self-confidence that he put his hand into the box.

But the python had long given up the habit of being semi-conscious in winter. A mysterious sea voyage and suspicious travellings in weird boxes had taught it to keep both eyes and its mouth open. So when it saw the hand in the box it shut the mouth, with Mr. Camp's thumb inside it, and kept it shut.

Outside the box Mr. Camp was in a state of intense excitement. He tugged and kicked, while he revised his ideas about snakes being semi-conscious in the winter tin, and when at last he got his thumb back again he feared to look at it. He made an energetic way for the casualty room of the Zoo, where the wound was dressed. He left a trail of blood along the path, up the steps, and all the way to Mr. Le Souef's office. Luckily pythons are not venomous, though villainous, and their bite is just a bite without the poison.

When they opened the door both pythons were looking for light, so one of the keepers threw bags over their heads. They amused themselves for the rest of the evening trying to unravel the jute mystery in which they so suddenly found themselves enveloped.

The pythons are now in a specially constructed reptile house, with a dead tree in it. They are not near the other snakes, but they are passing the time trying to choke the old dead tree. A pair of bad-tempered, cantankerous females altogether.

Mrs. Winslow, Major D. L. Harding, Mr. G. S. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Goldsmith, Mr. R. A. North and Mr. J. F. Swindell, returned to the Colony from Australia by the s.s. "Yoshino Maru." Mr. and Mrs. Trenchard Davis, of Shanghai, who are well-known in the Colony, were also passengers on the same steamer.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

Are you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed on, and it will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

Contains all the News of the Week.

PRICE 25 cts. PER COPY.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Domestic Occurrences	1	Bomb Explodes at Wanchai	14
China's Millions	1-4	K.O.C.'s Band Concert	14
Swatow	4	Peak Hospital	14
Local and General	5-7	Chinese Post Office	15-18
Early Morning Brawl	7	Engineering Society of China	16
Stranded Thirteen	7	Amoy Trade	16
Obituary	8	Cathedral Maniac	16
Pirates at Wuchow	8	Water Flushing System	17
Harbour Collision	8	P.W.D. in 1921	17
Sir Paul Chater in London	9	P.W.D. Man Wed	17
Alleged Coiners	9	Shanghai Wedding	17
Bank Returns	9	The Tragedy on "Fatsan"	18
New Chinese Bank	9	Piracy Charge	18
Swatow's Shipping	9	Highway Robbery	18
Y.W.C.A.	9	Correspondence	19
New Far East Service	9	Stole for "Swank"	19
Children's Corner	10	The Fire Brigade	20
Big Arms Haul	10	Interport Swimming	21
Colony's Finances	10	Sport	21
Canton's New Governor	10	Big P. & O. Liners to England	21
Steamer Stranded	10	Bank Fund	22
United Athletic Club	11	Buffalo's Fateful Journey	22
"Suspicion"	11	Boxed Body	22
Sordid Facts	11	Ticketless Travellers	22
Hongkong Epidemics	12	Passengers	22-23
Gagged With Winecup	12	Exchange	23
Film Depth	12	Local Share Market	23
Housing and Disease	13	S.P.C.A. and Fowls	24
Typhoon Monk	13	Last Year's Meat	24
Burglar Alarms	14		

BIG ARM'S SEIZURE.

TRAVELLING TRADER'S ARSENAL.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the defence before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth this morning, in a case in which a Chinese travelling trader is charged with the unlawful possession of 15 revolvers and 3,045 rounds of ammunition on board the s.s. "Onice." The police found the contraband in a trunk, which the defendant claimed, while searching passengers' luggage on board the ship early this morning.

Sub Inspector Macdonald asked for the Magistrate to sit on the case, and a remand was accordingly given until to-morrow.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The O.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Australia" from Hongkong on Aug 28 arrived at Vancouver on Sept. 13. The P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila, on Sept. 7 and is due here on or about Sept. 28.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLOGY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

BRITISH NORTH BORNCO COMPANY

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS.

THE Defendants in the above proceedings having submitted to an Order of Judgment restraining them from further publishing and circulating copies of the book entitled "Where the Strange Trail Goes Down" by E. Alexander Powell, published by them in New York and London, on terms which include, among other things, payment of the costs of the Plaintiff Company of and incident to the proceedings, and of satisfying this notice, they desire to tender publicly to the Plaintiff Company their sincere apologies for the grossly libellous and untrue statements and criticisms of the Plaintiff Company and its administration contained in Chapters 14 and 111 of the book.

The Defendants, having had their attention called to the libel in question, are satisfied that there is no foundation for the defamatory statements complained of, which were published by them without adequate investigation, and that they express their regret that these statements should have been published in a book issued to the public by them, and they hereby unreservedly withdraw all imputations on the Plaintiff Company.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Understated have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY, September 16, 1922,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at the China Permanent Loan & Mortgage Co's godowns, West Point (for account of the concerned)

1000 1-sacks Flour "Dayton Brand"

1000 1-sacks Flour "Dayton Brand"

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 15, 1922.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail* are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

N TICES.

JUST ARRIVED.

CHEESE

Finest Gruyere Cheese	per lb	1.60
Prime Roquefort	" "	1.20
Ripe Gorgonzola	" "	1.20
English Cheddar	" "	1.20
Kraft Canadian Cheese	" "	.80
Maclarens Imperial	jar 1.00 & 1.50	

FISH

Find on Haddocks	per lb	.70
Scotch Kippers	" "	.60
" Bloaters	" "	.60

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

4 POPULAR DANCE RECORDS

3847	SUNSHINE ALLEY	...	...	...
	CUTE LITTLE LOVE NEST	...	...	...
3849	ITS UP TO YOU	...	...	...
	TEATH THE SOUTH SEA MOON	...	...	...
3840	DREDDLE DREDDLE DUM	...	...	...
	IM WILD ABOUT HARRY	...	...	...
3854	DANCING FOOL	...	...	...
	SERENADE BLUES	...	...	...

AT ANDERSON'S

THE BLUE BIRD CO.

ICE CREAM PARLOUR and GINLEY STORE

No. 104, Des Voeux Road, Central. (Opposite to A. S. Watson Dispensary).

Apple Jucos	...	25 Cents per bottle
Eggo Milk	...	20 Cents per tin
Carnation Milk	...	10 Cents per small tin

Large quantity of Faccall's sweets are in stock. American Fine Nuts are coming again.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER

(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)

8, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

SEE KOWLOON THE SUBURB OF BEAUTIFUL SCENERIES IN A MOTOR CAR.

THE EAGLE GARAGE

Telephone Kowloon 81. 27, Canton Road.

Branch Garage 140, Temple Street, Yuenai.

Motor cars for sale and repair. Accessories, tyres and spare parts supplied. HONG YICK CHEE—Manager.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

Tel. Cen. 482 in Hongkong and Kowloon. Tel. Cen. 3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

3552

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

INT. SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings:—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).
From Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4, Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Tins, Cook & Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH
FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS

FIUME having been reported for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE"Sailing on or about 5th Oct.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "AFRICA"Sailing on or about 2nd Sept.
S.S. "TRIESTE"Sailing on or about 2nd Oct.
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "OMLAZI"Sailing on or about 21st October.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP & HAMBURG, MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

LONDON MARUWednesday, 20th Sept. (Taking passengers)

BREMEN MARUFriday, 22nd Sept. (Taking passengers)

TACOMA MARUTuesday, 19th Sept. (Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE)

BURMA MARUMonday, 18th Sept. (Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE)

PELU & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Passenger Service.

RUSHO MARUSunday, 17th Sept. (Fortnightly service via Singapore, Hongkong)

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan. Taking cargo to OVELAND TENTS—USA, Canada. Passenger Service.

ALABAMA MARUFriday, 20th Sept. (Regular service via PANAMA)

NEW YORK MARUTuesday, 10th Oct. (Regular service via PANAMA)

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Osaka.

PEKING MARUMonday, 18th Sept. (Regular service via PANAMA)

ALPS MARUFriday, 6th Oct. (Regular service via PANAMA)

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY. The steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

KIAO MARUEvery Sunday.

AMAKUSA MARUEvery Sunday.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SORHU MARUThursday, 21st Sept. (Regular service via PANAMA)

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Central No. 4000.

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL"Via Suez Canal15th Sept.
S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN"Via Suez Canal22nd Sept.
S.S. "CITY OF YORK"Via Suez Canal29th Sept.
S.S. "CITY OF MELBOURNE"Via Suez Canal6th Oct.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO. or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG

(CHINA S.S. CO., LTD.)

HONGKONG & CANTON REIDS & CO., CANTON.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Head Office: 64, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 411.

Branch: 1, Shean-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 2.

Business transacted on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1911.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England.

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER & MONTREAL.

From Hongkong, Vancouver, St. John, England.

S.S. "CANADA" Sept. 23, Oct. 1, S.S. "SCOTLAND" Oct. 17, Oct. 24.

S.S. "AUSTRALIA" Oct. 23, Oct. 30, S.S. "MINNESOTA" Nov. 22, Nov. 29.

S.S. "ASIA" Nov. 2, Nov. 9, S.S. "FRANCE" Nov. 28, Dec. 5.

S.S. "CANADA" Nov. 18, Dec. 4, S.S. "SCOTLAND" Dec. 12, Dec. 19.

S.S. "AUSTRALIA" Nov. 29, Dec. 6, S.S. "FRANCE" Dec. 20, Jan. 3.

S.S. "CANADA" Dec. 14, Jan. 2, S.S. "SCOTLAND" Jan. 10, Jan. 17.

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Allocation of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued.

Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.

Hongkong Office. Telephone Central 752. Cable Address GACANPAU.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE" "GORJISTAN"

"ARMANESTAN"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS

Minimum Rate U.S. \$27.47

Maximum Rate U.S. \$620.60

First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NILE" S.S. "NANKING"

September 16th. September 30th. October 10th.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "GORJISTAN" S.S. "GORJISTAN"

To Swatow and Amoy To Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya.

September 28th. October 7th.

S.S. "ARMANESTAN" S.S. "ARMANESTAN"

Hongkong to Swatow and Amoy To Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya.

September 17th. September 28th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States & Canada.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

U. T. SUNDICE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 102 HOUSE STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

Central No. 183. Cable add. "CHINA MAIL"

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Free and Cabin.

SWATOW, AMOY & POCHOW.

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & CO.

General Manager.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

"CITY OF TOKIO"20th Oct.Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

"CITY OF YOKOHAMA"20th Sept.London, Antwerp, Hamburg and Leith.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CITY OF PARIS"Mid. Dec.Marseilles and London.

"CITY OF YORK"Beg. Feb.Marseilles and London.

"CITY OF SIMLA"Mid. Mar.Marseilles and London.

"CITY OF POONA"Mid. Apr.Marseilles and London.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

REISS & CO., THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

Canton. Tel. Central 750.

KWONG NING TAI

CHAN LUM.

STEVEDORES COAL MERCHANTS

COMPRADORES & SHIPHANDLERS

SHIPPING MASTER

No. 79 Des Voeux Road, Central

PHONE CENTRAL 1768

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SA LING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SAIGONTo-day 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSINTo-morrow Noon.

AMOI, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO17th Night.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO17th 4 p.m.

SWATOW SINGAPORE17th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI17th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE18th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK18th 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI18th 4 p.m.

YOKO, MANILA, CEBU & YOKO18th 4 p.m.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RMD, SUEZ, SOYOT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOUDAN"	6,500	24th Sept.	S'pore, Penang, Calcutta & Bombay.
"MACKINTOSH"	10,512	27th Sept.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'warp.
"KALYAN"	8,987	11th Oct.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'warp.
"HARUNA"	11,999	25th Oct.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'warp.
"DONGOLA"	8,056	8th Nov.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'warp.
"NANKIN"	7,000	22nd Nov.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'warp.
"KARMA"	8,000	6th Dec.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'warp.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	27th Dec.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'warp.
"PLASSY"	7,553	10th Jan. 1923	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'warp.
"SARDINA"	6,500	24th Jan.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'warp.
"NELLORE"	6,853	7th Feb.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"EGRA"	6,105	17th Sept.	Singapore only.
"JANUS"	4,512	20th Sept.	Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Oct.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
-----------	-------	----------	--

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JAPAN"	6,052	20th Sept.	Japan via Amoy.
"MANTUA"	16,902	24th Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"DONGOLA"	8,056	7th Oct.	Shanghai and Japan.
"ST. ALBANS"	6,000	9th Oct.	Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Harbin must carry their own hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on carrying steamer.
1st Saloon passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta or Madras.
All Cabins are fitted with electric fans free of charge.
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINTOSH, MACKENZIE & CO.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG Agents.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Reduced Fare to Europe U.S.G.S. 20.00 First Class Throughout.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU
"The Pathway of the Sun."

TEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	Oct. 4th.
"KORU MARU"	22,000	Oct. 18th.
"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	Nov. 2nd.
"SIBERIA MARU"	22,000	Nov. 13th.
"TAIYO MARU"	22,000	Nov. 25th.

Calling at Keelung.
Calling at Dairen.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO MANZANILLO, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEDO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.
STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.
"GINTO MARU" (Moji direct) 17,000. Sept. 18th at Noon.
"ANYO MARU" (Omit Keelung) 18,000. Oct. 18th.
"SEIYO MARU" 14,000. Nov. 18th.
Omitting Manila.
For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to:—
Y. YASUUMI, Manager; King's Building, Tel. Central Nos. 374 & 375
Agents at Canton; Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH LTD.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "The China Mail" is \$30 per annum per quarter and per month \$10 and \$3 respectively.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Each 10 cts. Credit 1) per copy.

The "China Mail" is delivered free at subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon. Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-five cents each.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 10 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.
New advertisements should be sent in before 8 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: "Mail" Hongkong. Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone Central No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURE

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

Sept. 17.—O. M.	Armanostan.
17.—O. N.	Haifong.
18.—D. L.	Haifong.
19.—O.S.N.	Chakong.
19.—O.S.N.	Chakong.
20.—O.S.	Kakong.
21.—O.S.N.	Sosho Maru.
22.—D. L.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.N.	Grufar.
23.—O. M.	Gorjistan.

AMOY.

Sept. 17.—O. M.	Armanostan.
17.—O. N.	Haifong.
18.—D. L.	Haifong.
19.—O.S.N.	Chakong.
20.—O.S.	Kakong.
21.—O.S.N.	Sosho Maru.
22.—D. L.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.N.	Grufar.
23.—O. M.	Gorjistan.

FOOCHOW.

Sept. 10.—D. L.	Haifong.
21.—D. L.	Haifong.

SHANGHAI.

Sept. 16.—O. M.	China.
16.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—N.Y.K.	Tamara Maru.
18.—N.Y.K.	Yumagata Maru.
19.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
20.—O.S.	Haifong.
21.—A. L.	Haifong.
21.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
22.—O.S.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.	Haifong.
24.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
25.—O.S.	Haifong.
26.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
27.—O.S.	Haifong.
28.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
29.—O.S.	Haifong.
30.—O.S.N.	Haifong.

SHANGHAI.

Sept. 16.—O. M.	China.
16.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—N.Y.K.	Tamara Maru.
18.—N.Y.K.	Yumagata Maru.
19.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
20.—O.S.	Haifong.
21.—A. L.	Haifong.
21.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
22.—O.S.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.	Haifong.
24.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
25.—O.S.	Haifong.
26.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
27.—O.S.	Haifong.
28.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
29.—O.S.	Haifong.
30.—O.S.N.	Haifong.

SHANGHAI.

Sept. 16.—O. M.	China.
16.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—N.Y.K.	Tamara Maru.
18.—N.Y.K.	Yumagata Maru.
19.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
20.—O.S.	Haifong.
21.—A. L.	Haifong.
21.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
22.—O.S.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.	Haifong.
24.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
25.—O.S.	Haifong.
26.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
27.—O.S.	Haifong.
28.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
29.—O.S.	Haifong.
30.—O.S.N.	Haifong.

SHANGHAI.

Sept. 16.—O. M.	China.
16.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—N.Y.K.	Tamara Maru.
18.—N.Y.K.	Yumagata Maru.
19.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
20.—O.S.	Haifong.
21.—A. L.	Haifong.
21.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
22.—O.S.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.	Haifong.
24.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
25.—O.S.	Haifong.
26.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
27.—O.S.	Haifong.
28.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
29.—O.S.	Haifong.
30.—O.S.N.	Haifong.

SHANGHAI.

Sept. 16.—O. M.	China.
16.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—N.Y.K.	Tamara Maru.
18.—N.Y.K.	Yumagata Maru.
19.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
20.—O.S.	Haifong.
21.—A. L.	Haifong.
21.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
22.—O.S.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.	Haifong.
24.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
25.—O.S.	Haifong.
26.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
27.—O.S.	Haifong.
28.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
29.—O.S.	Haifong.
30.—O.S.N.	Haifong.

SHANGHAI.

Sept. 16.—O. M.	China.
16.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—N.Y.K.	Tamara Maru.
18.—N.Y.K.	Yumagata Maru.
19.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
20.—O.S.	Haifong.
21.—A. L.	Haifong.
21.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
22.—O.S.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.	Haifong.
24.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
25.—O.S.	Haifong.
26.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
27.—O.S.	Haifong.
28.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
29.—O.S.	Haifong.
30.—O.S.N.	Haifong.

SHANGHAI.

Sept. 16.—O. M.	China.
16.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—N.Y.K.	Tamara Maru.
18.—N.Y.K.	Yumagata Maru.
19.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
20.—O.S.	Haifong.
21.—A. L.	Haifong.
21.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
22.—O.S.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.	Haifong.
24.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
25.—O.S.	Haifong.
26.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
27.—O.S.	Haifong.
28.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
29.—O.S.	Haifong.
30.—O.S.N.	Haifong.

SHANGHAI.

Sept. 16.—O. M.	China.
16.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—N.Y.K.	Tamara Maru.
18.—N.Y.K.	Yumagata Maru.
19.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
20.—O.S.	Haifong.
21.—A. L.	Haifong.
21.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
22.—O.S.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.	Haifong.
24.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
25.—O.S.	Haifong.
26.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
27.—O.S.	Haifong.
28.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
29.—O.S.	Haifong.
30.—O.S.N.	Haifong.

SHANGHAI.

Sept. 16.—O. M.	China.
16.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—O. N.	Sinkiang.
17.—N.Y.K.	Tamara Maru.
18.—N.Y.K.	Yumagata Maru.
19.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
20.—O.S.	Haifong.
21.—A. L.	Haifong.
21.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
22.—O.S.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
23.—O.S.	Haifong.
24.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
25.—O.S.	Haifong.
26.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
27.—O.S.	Haifong.
28.—O.S.N.	Haifong.
29.—O.S.	Haifong.
30.—O.S.N.	Haifong.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Export Co., Ltd.

ELECTRICAL PLANT AND ACCESSORIES
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS IN CHINA & HONGKONG.
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
1A, Canton Road. Phone Central 1500.

TSARITSA'S LIFE

REMARKABLE LETTERS.

INFLUENCE OF RASPUTIN.

A book, of which the first volume has just been published at Berlin, and the second will follow shortly, tells the last veil from one of the greatest tragedies in Russian history. It is the tragedy of the Tsaritsa Alexandra Feodorovna, and at the same time of the Russian Empire. Nay, more, it is to a very great extent a tragedy of the whole human race, for the book explains why it was that Russia exhausted her energies so early in the war and thus rendered the prolongation of the struggle inevitable.

The contents of the volume are letters written by the Tsaritsa to the Tsar during the war. They were found in a box at Ekaterinburg after the massacre there of the Imperial family. There are 400 of them, and the originals are all numbered, the first of the series being 231. This indicates that in the period covered the Tsar received from his Consort nearly twice as many letters as in the entire course of their previous association. The letters were all written in English, and the original text is included as an appendix in the Russian edition, in which they are now published. They occupy over 450 large pages of small print. A certain number of them have already appeared in the daily Press, but the great bulk are now given to the world for the first time. This is especially true of the second volume of which the uncorrected proof-sheets have been, very courteously placed at my disposal by the editor, Dr. Hesse, who for many years controlled the Petrograd *Rech* and whose connection with the work may be regarded as sufficient proof of the authenticity of the contents. In the extracts to follow the original English text, with its abbreviations, misspellings, minor inaccuracies, is adhered to. Some few of these may, however, be printer's errors. The book is at once a justification and an indictment. It lends no support whatever to the more scandalous stories about the Tsaritsa's intimacy with Rasputin. On the contrary, it shows her as a tender, devoted wife, habitually expressing her love in language so fervent and so ardent that its sincerity is beyond any possibility of doubt.

POLITICAL REVELATIONS.

As a political revelation, on the other hand, the letters confirm in every detail the worst that has been said about the Tsaritsa's baleful influence on the history of the world. They prove finally and conclusively that during the greatest crisis in Russian national life the mighty empire was in reality ruled by an ignorant, drunken, lascivious peasant, whose influence was none the less mischievous because he probably had a cloudy belief in his own miraculous powers and Heaven-sent mission. Every one of the foolish acts which paralysed Russia's arm in the war and hurried her to the brink of the Bolshevik abyss—the dismissal of the Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaevitch, the appointment of Protopopoff, the persistent and systematic obstruction of the effort of the Duma, and other public organizations to mobilise all national resources for the purpose of the war—is here seen to have been forced on the Tsar by the Tsaritsa on the authority of "our friend." This fatal interference was not by any means confined to the appointments of Ministers or the securing of sinecures for the Tsar's patrons and protégés, but extended to the smallest minutiae of policy and administration, both civil and military. It did not even draw the line at big strategic questions. For example, the following extracts from a letter written on June 25, 1915, one of a long series of attempts, at last successful, to undermine the position of the Grand Duke, are history in themselves.

Deary, I heard that the horrid Rodzianko and others went to Gorenkyin to beg the Duma be at once called together. Oh, please don't; it's not their business, they want to discuss things not concerning them, and bring more discontent—

they must keep away. I assure you only harm will arise—they speak too much.

Russia, thank God, is not a constitutional country. Those creatures try to play a part and meddle in affairs they dare not. Do not allow them to press upon you—it's fright if one gives in, and their heads will go up.

You know Guchov is still Polivanov's friend—that was the reason there that Polivanov and Sukhomlinov went apart. I don't like his choice—I loath your being at the Headquarters and many others, too, as it's not seeing soldiers but listening to N's (Grand Duke Nicholas) advice, which is not good and cannot be. He has no right to act as he does mixing in your concerns. All are shocked that the ministers go with report to him as tho' he were now the sovereign. Ah, my Nicky, things are not as they ought to be and therefore N keeps you near to have a hold over you with ideas and bad counsels: won't you yet believe me, my boy.

Can't realise that a man who turned simple traitor to a man of God's (Rasputin) cannot be blessed nor his actions be good. Well, if he must remain at the head of the army there is nothing to be done and all bad success will fall upon his head. But interior mistakes will be told home upon you, as who inside the country can think that he reigns beside you. It is utterly false and wrong.

I fear, I anger and trouble you by my letters—but I am alone in my misery and anxiety, and cannot swallow what I think my honest duty to tell you.

Remember, our friend begged you not to remain long—he sees and knows Nikolasha (the Grand Duke) through and through, and your cool and kind heart, I, here, incapable of helping, have rarely gone through such a time of wretchedness—feeling and realising such a time of wretchedness—feeling and realising things are not done as they should be—and helpless to be of use. It's bitterly hard, and they, Nikolasha knows my will and fears my influence (gained by Gregory) upon you; it's all so clear. Well, I must not tire you any longer, only I want my conscience to clear whatever happens.

Turning over the pages of the book one finds everywhere the same motives, the same ideas, the same influence. T. us a letter of March 17, 1916, foretells the fate of the Foreign Minister, Sazonov, another victim of the ill-matched pair of amateur politicians, and reveals the reasons why he had incurred their displeasure. The Tsaritsa writes:

Wish you could think of a good use or so for Sazonov; need not be a diplomat! So as now already to get into the work and to see we are not set upon later by England, and that when the questions of ultimate peace terms we should be firm. Old Gorenkyin and Sturmer always disapproved of him as he is such a coward towards Europe and a Parliamentarian—and that would be Russia's ruin.

For baby's sake we must be firm, as otherwise his inheritance will be awful, as with his character he won't bow down to others, but he is own master as one must in Russia whilst people are still so uneducated—Mr. Philippe and Gregory said so, too.

And another thing, love, forgive my bothering you but it's for y'r sweet sake they speak to me. Won't you give Sturmer the order he is to send for Rodzianko (the rotten) and very firmly tell him you insist upon the Budget being finished before Easter, as then you need not call them together till, God grant, when everything is better—autumn—after war. They dawdle on so as to come back in summer with all their horrible libellous propositions.

Many say the same thing and beg of you to insist they should finish now. And you cannot make concessions an answerable ministry, etc., and all the rest they wish. It must be your war and your peace and your and our country's honour and as by no means the Duma they have not to say a word in those questions.

Gregory's advice. The Tsaritsa's detestation of the President of the Duma, Rodzianko, is vehemently expressed in many of the letters. On September 7, 1916, the appointment of the Russian Pro-

topopoff to the Ministry of the Interior was foreshadowed for the first time. After mentioning that the Minister President, Sturmer, wished to have a Prince Obolensky in that department, the Tsaritsa adds:

But Gregory begs you earnestly to name Protopopoff there. You know him, and have such a good impression of him—happens to be of the Duma (is not left)—and so will know how to be with them. Those rotten people came together and want Rodzianko to go to you and ask you to change all the Ministers and take their candidates—impertinent brotes.

Two days later the Empress returned to the charge with the following postscript:

Please take Protopopoff as Minister of the Interior, as he is one of the Duma; it will make great effect amongst them, and shut their mouths.

A day later she writes: "Protopopoff is a suitable man, Gregory said." Protopopoff not only did not shut the mouth of the Duma, but he raised cries of indignation from every class in Russia, and by his various imbecilities undoubtedly precipitated the revolution, which, perhaps, had already become inevitable before his assumption of office.

In later letters we find the Empress fighting tooth and nail for the retention of Protopopoff in office and the extension of his sphere of activity. Another of the unpopular measures, the accumulative effects of which finally ruptured the patience of the Russian people, was the indulgence shown to the Minister of War, Sukhomlinov, who was responsible for the breakdown of the whole business of munitioning the Russian army. This, too, is now shown to have been due to Rasputin's intervention. A letter of Sept. 22 contains the following passage:

We spoke with Protopopoff about the Methodists being called in (10,000 they are on the whole, I believe). We both found it unwise, as against their religious convictions (and their number small)—so I proposed he should ask the Minister of War to give them as sanitarians and then take all sanitarians (whom they always are, trying to take away) to the war; that would be good, and they would be serving—or our friend says use them for making trenches and picking up wounded and dead as sanitarians at the war. Our friend finds you ought to call in the Tartars now—such masses in Siberia everywhere but explain it properly to them and not to repeat that wicked mistake as in Turkestan.

Then our friend said: General Sakonnikov should be set free so that he should not die in jail, otherwise things will not be smooth. One should never fear to release prisoners to restore sinners to a life of righteousness—prisoners until they reach jail become through their sufferings in the eyes of God—wobler than we more or less ill words. Every, even the vilest, sinner has moments where the soul rises and is purified through their fearful suffering—then the hand must be reached out to have them before they are re-laid by bitterness and despair.

With our knowledge of the horrors of the tragedy of Ekaterinburg, some of the personal passages are of almost unbearable poignancy. Thus, the Tsaritsa writes on Jan. 28, 1916, after one of the Tsar's visits to Tsarskoe:

My very own beloved sweetheart, once more the train is carrying my treasure away, but I hope not for long. I know I ought not to say this, and for an old married woman it may seem ridiculous—but I cannot help it. With the years love increases, and the time without your sweet presence is hard to bear. When I could be about and nurse the wound it was more bearable. For you it's worse, my own. I am glad you see troops already to-morrow; that will be refreshing and to all a joy; I hope you will have the same sunshine as there is here to day. It was so nice you read to us, and I hear your dear voice now always! And your tender caresses; oh, how deeply I thank you for them—they warmed me up and were such a consolation; when the heart is heavy with care and anxieties every tenderness gives one force and intense happiness. Oh, could but our children be equally blessed in their married lives. . . . Sad I cannot like you to the station, but I am not up to it; the heart being enlarged—and the "engineer mechanics" came.

My own, my light, my love, sleep well and peacefully, feel my tender arms encircling you, and your dear sweet head rest in thoughts upon my breast (not upon the high cushion you dislike).

Good-bye, my treasure, my husband, sunshine, beloved, God bless and keep you, holy angels guard you, and the force of my intense love. Oh, my boy, how I love you! Words cannot express it, but you can read it in my eyes.

Ever your own old Willy. As a sort of postscript are appended to this letter the words: "Yr. own Oh, the lonely night!" The correspondence closes with the first news of the murder of Rasputin. A letter of Dec. 17 opens with

THE TRAITOR MARITZ.

ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO SOUTH AFRICA.

The Dutch Press publishes official documents showing that Colonel Maritz, who deserted from the Union forces and joined the enemy in German South-West Africa early in the war, desires to return to South Africa.

The Union Government has received from the British Ambassador in Berlin a declaration by a German to the effect that Maritz and two friends intend returning there. One of the latter says that Maritz has exported arms to South Africa and will be coming within four or six months. "Then everything will be ready for him to lead the party, which has plenty of arms, ammunition, and aeroplanes. As soon as Maritz arrives, they will try to undertake a big expedition."

Colour is lent to the story by the fact that the immigration officials have discovered that one of Maritz's friends named in the declaration landed in Capetown on May 29, while the other has sent an application to the High Commissioner for permission to return.

GENOA PRESS WORK.

FIVE MILLION WORDS.

Commandatore Marchese, the director of the telegraph and telephone services at the Genoa Conference, has given some details of the work which has been done, and of which he is justly proud.

Over 5,000,000 words have been despatched, and the expenses account for the Japanese delegation alone amounts to, roughly, 1,000,000 lire (about £120,000). In one day the telegraph receipts have reached 250,000 lire, and 4,000 words have been transmitted to London in one hour.

Six hundred telephones and a special exchange have been installed in Genoa and along the Italian Riviera for the use of the different delegations, and even the small post offices, such as those of Rapallo and Santa Margherita, have despatched nearly 4,000 telegrams (of which about half have been sent by the Bolshevik delegation) in a little over one month.

Altogether over 130,000 telegrams have been despatched, and an equal number have been received, between April 10 and May 14. It is true that the telegraph and telephone services have cost 12,000,000 lire (about £1,400,000), but the excellent way in which these services have been working has been a great credit to Italy.

Indifferent topics, breaks off in the middle of a sentence as if the writer were suddenly interrupted, and then continues:

We are sitting together—can imagine our feelings—thoughts—our friend has disappeared. Yesterday A (Mme. Vyrubova) saw him and he said Felix (Prince Yusupoff) asked him to come in the light; a motor would fetch him to sea. A (Mme. Vyrubova) saw him and he said Felix (Prince Yusupoff) asked him to come in the light; a motor would fetch him to sea. A (Mme. Vyrubova) saw him and he said Felix (Prince Yusupoff) asked him to come in the light; a motor would fetch him to sea.

This night big scandal at Yusupoff's house—biz meeting. Dmitry Fursakkevitch, etc., all drunk. Ponce heard shots. Purishkevitch ran out screaming to police that our friend killed.

Police searching, and justice entered now into Yusupoff's house—did not dare before, as Dmitry there.

Chief of Police has sent for Dmitry. Felix wished to leave to-night for Crimea, begged Kalinin to stop him.

Our friend was in good spirits, but nervous these days, and for A (Vyrubova) too, as Batiushin wants to catch things against Anna. Felix pretends he never came to the house and never asked him. I still trust in God's mercy that one has only driven him off somewhere. Kalinin is doing all he can, therefore I beg for Voryokoff (Court general).

We women are alone with our weak heads. Shall keep her to live here—as now they will get at her next. I cannot and won't believe he has been killed. G. d. have mercy.

Such utter anguish (am calm and can't believe it). Thanks for dear letter, come quickly—nobody will dare to touch her or do anything when you are here. Felix came often to him lately.

And kisses (sic) Sunny.

In response to this appeal the Tsar returned immediately to Tsarskoe, which he left only in the last days of February, 1917, when the revolutionary movement was already openly manifesting itself.

A curious and significant feature of the correspondence is that all the personal pronouns referring to the murder of Rasputin commenced with a capital letter.

A MODERN OLD LADY.

REBUILDING SCHEME FOR BANK OF ENGLAND.

All the essential plans have now been settled for the rebuilding of the Bank of England, though possibly they will not be made known yet since the work will be carried out only in the course of the next two or three years. Clearly, even the Bank is waiting for the cost of building to fall. Overseas visitors will all be interested in the future of the drab looking squat structure which has made the reputation of Mansion House Corner world-famous. Its very familiarity has saved—or settled—whichever designation be preferred—the facade of the Bank. The authorities, realising the acute disappointment which would result from the destruction of the exterior bordering on Threadneedle Street and Prince's Street, will retain it, only it will no longer present quite the heavy appearance due to the unbroken wall. There will be a certain amount of remodelling, which will enable the creation of offices very much as now exist at the Royal Exchange. These offices apparently will let out to various firms and, of course, will prove a most lucrative source of revenue, for any office in the neighbourhood is worth about £5,000 a year.

Behind the one storey facade will rise the real new Bank building. It will be six storeys high, on essentially modern lines and, according to anticipation, will be occupied by the bank itself. At present, there is not room for a large number of the staff—say, about one third—and, as a result, they have to be housed in the vicinity much to the inconvenience of the business of the institution. There, by the way, who think that the Bank staff is relatively small may be interested to learn that about 3,000 persons are actually employed and they need a considerable amount of accommodation. It is regarded as unlikely that the erection of this structure will much hurt public sentiment as an innovation. Even now, the rear or central part of the Bank is only visible from the Mansion House opposite and hence few passers-by are familiar with most of the present structure. It will, moreover, be designed on restrained and, so far as possible, aesthetic lines, consistent, of course with the maximum of convenience.

It is understood that during the rebuilding the staff will largely quit the present structure altogether and will be housed either in Rauce's Hall or in the immediate vicinity; indeed arrangements have already been made for the migration. This step has been taken so that the Bank may meet City convenience by remaining in the immediate vicinity of the banking and stockbroking world.

It is not correct that there has ever been any serious suggestion that the Bank should change its site. It would be most ill advised for it to do so, however large the sum realised by marking the considerable acreage on which the structure now stands. Possibly the idea arose in connection with the almost settled policy of moving the industrial portion of the Royal Mint into the country. This proposal is now under consideration and is likely to be carried into effect; the Mint offices will remain where they are, but the actual coining machinery will be installed elsewhere, on far more up to date lines. Since it is believed to be possible that gold currency will be re-introduced about two years from now, it is essential to make arrangements well in advance. At the same time, there is such a strong volume of opinion in favour of the partial retention at all events of paper money, that any complete reversion to pre-war custom in respect of the currency is very unlikely.

SAVED BY TROUSERS.

BULL ATTACKS FARMER.

FARM TOOLS CHARGED.

The toughness of the material of an old pair of cadet trousers probably saved the life of Charles Cawley, of Alstonville (New South Wales). He was attacked by a one horned bull while milking the cows. The bull chased Cawley to a fence and caught him as he was getting over, tossing him back into the yard, where it continued its attack.

A younger brother, aged 15, went to the rescue, and he also was knocked down by the bull. Then a second brother, aged 12, bombarded the animal with blue metal and succeeded in driving off the bull, which dashed through a gap in the fence and proceeded to wreak vengeance on various farm implements.

Charles Cawley was badly injured about the lower part of the body and thighs, though his thick trousers saved him from being gashed.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Fresh, Skimmed, Sterilized, Butter, Soured.

CREAM. Full rich.

BUTTER. Daisy Brand. Shawrock Brand. Dairymaid Brand.

CHEESE. Australian Cheddar. Kraft Pasturized. Edam. American Stilton. Coulommier. Picnic.

Canadian Salmon70 per lb.
Potatoes10 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

NESTLE'S PURE THICK CREAM

IS

REAL CREAM

Delicious with Stewed, Bottled, or Tinned Fruits



Used for Ices, Meringues, and All Made Creams

PACKED IN THREE SIZES

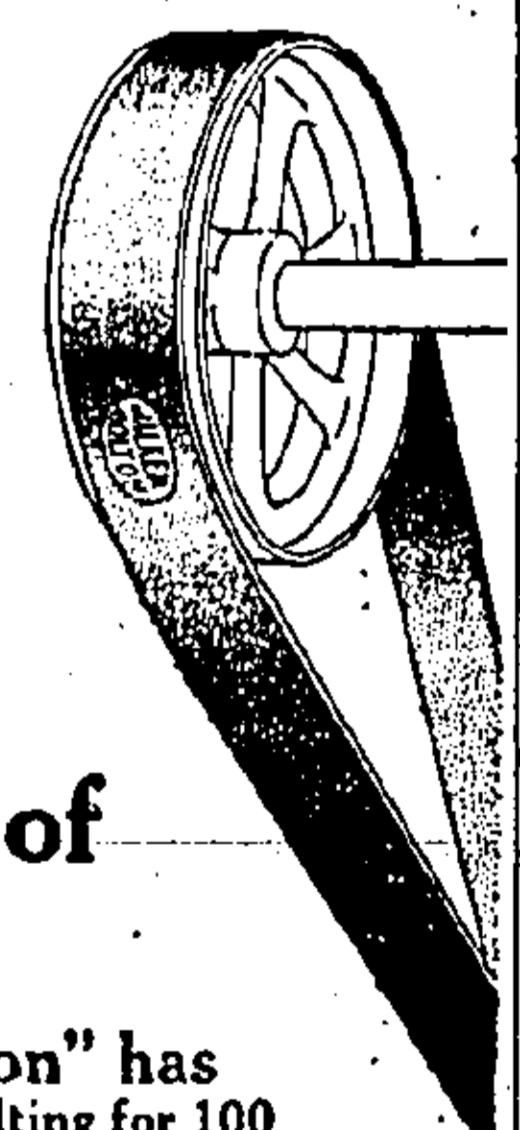
4 ozs. 35 cents per tin.

5 1/2 " 45 " "

11 " 80 " "

SOLD BY ALL STORES

HONGKONG, CANTON & COAST PORTS.



The Guarantee of a Good Belt.

The name "Walker, Bolton" has been associated with Leather Belting for 100 years and is a guarantee of a Belt that will do all that a belt is intended to do—and keep on doing it.

Walker's Belting

We make a Belt that is right for every kind of drive:—Main Driving Belts, High Speed Belts, Loom Belts, Endless Cone Belts, and Leather Fittings and Accessories for Textile Machinery.

INDENTS SHOULD BE FORWARDED THROUGH HOME MERCHANTS

WM. WALKER & SONS LD., BOLTON ENGLAND

"PHILIPS"

APHILIPS LAMP IS A PERMANENT ECONOMY

SOLE AGENTS

Holland-China Trading Co. Hong Kong

THE CHEUNG SHING.

No. 40, Nathan Road, Kowloon. DEALERS & CONTRACTORS IN ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES. ALSO TEAKWOOD & BLACKWOOD FURNITURE FOR SALE. COME TO US WE SELL THE BEST FURNITURES. Obtained in Hongkong. INSPECTION INVITED. TEL. No. 822.



Charles A. Lindsay and Mabel Sanders

Caveman tactics got him jail. When he was released she relented. They are married now.



Dr. Mary Armour who hopes some day to make the world "dry."



American banker who has been studying Europe's economic condition.



Daughters of Dr. and Mrs. M. R. Charles, American missionaries at Nanking. They have gone to Chicago to study.



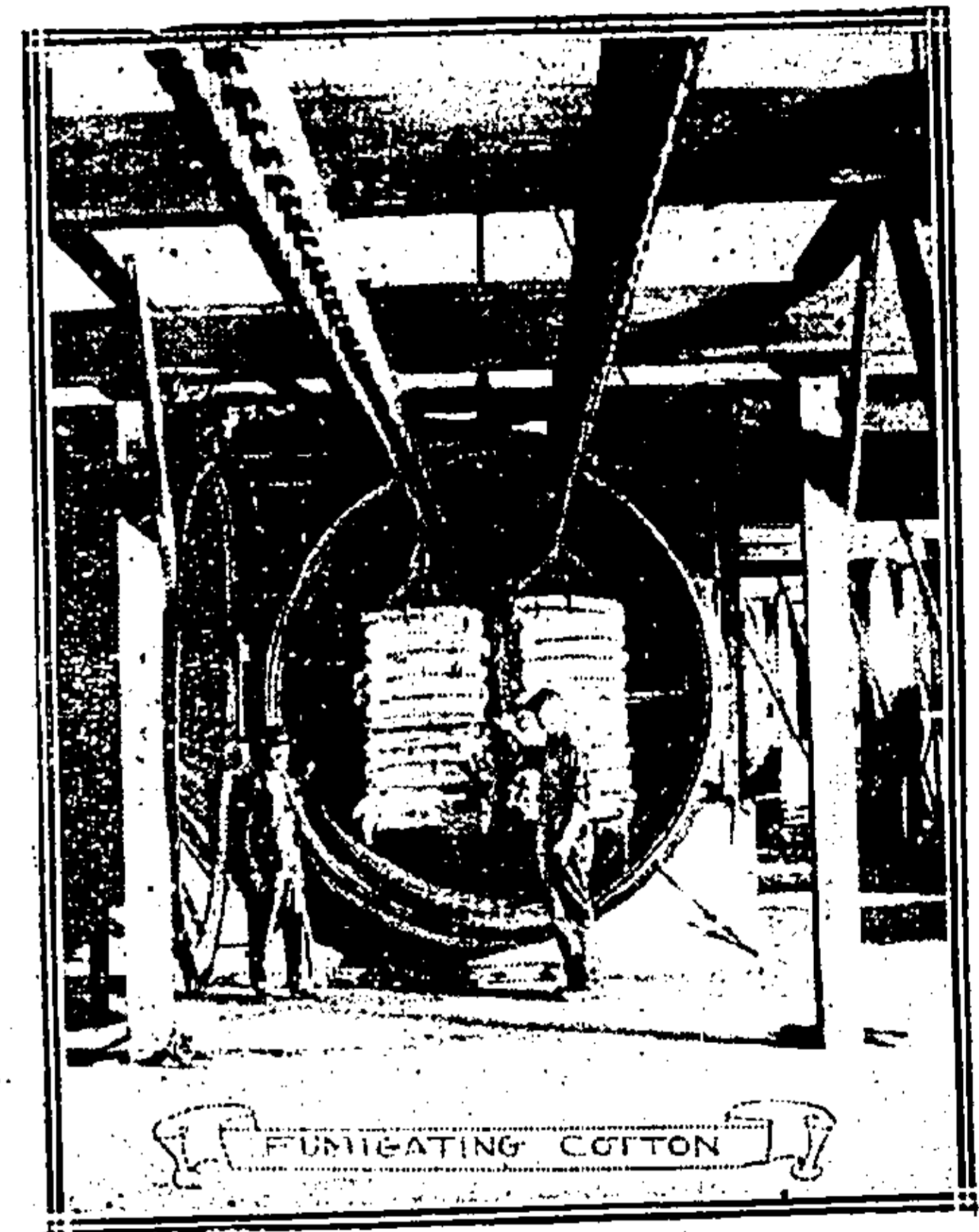
Said to have been rum running.



America's new Marble Champion —whatever that may be.



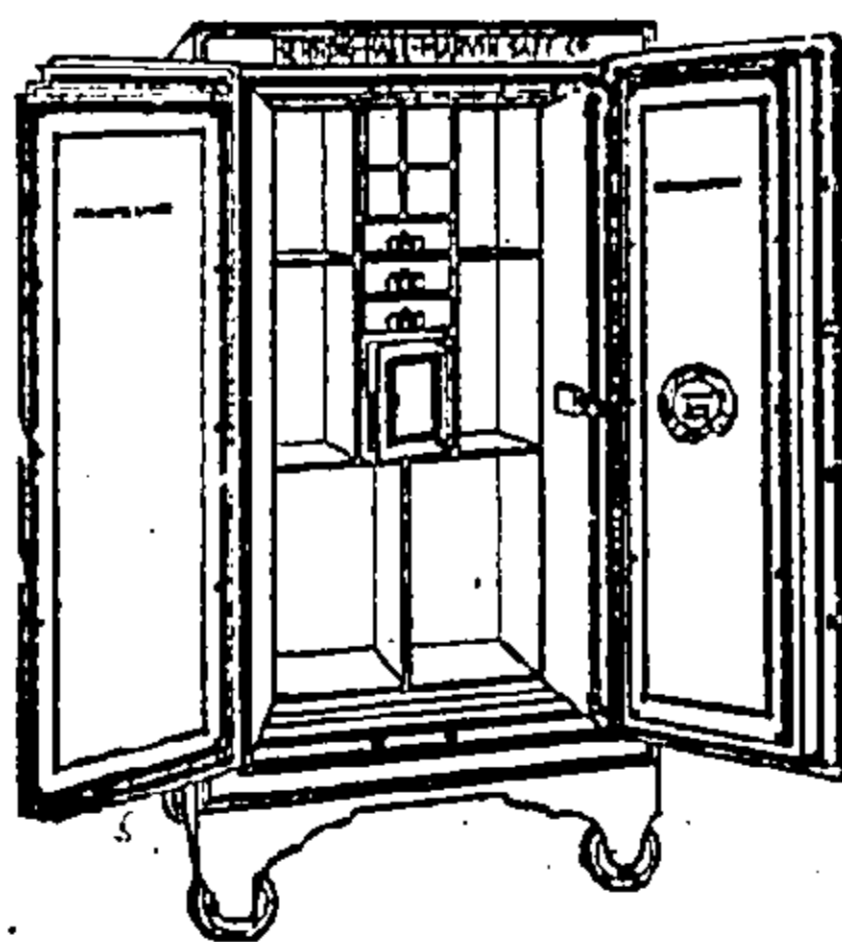
Here is what happens when two big boats collide. The excursion steamer "Grand Republic," with 1,200 persons on board, collided with the Erie R. R. ferryboat "Chautauque" in the Hudson River in New York. Three women jumped overboard, but were saved by heroic rescuers. Many fainted. Fifty were injured.



Only three minutes are required to remove 52 bales of cotton and put another 52 in with this American fumigating machine.

HERRING HALL MARVIN SAFE

MUSTARD & COMPANY
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.



THE STANDARD SAFE OF AMERICA

17, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
TELEPHONE 1186.

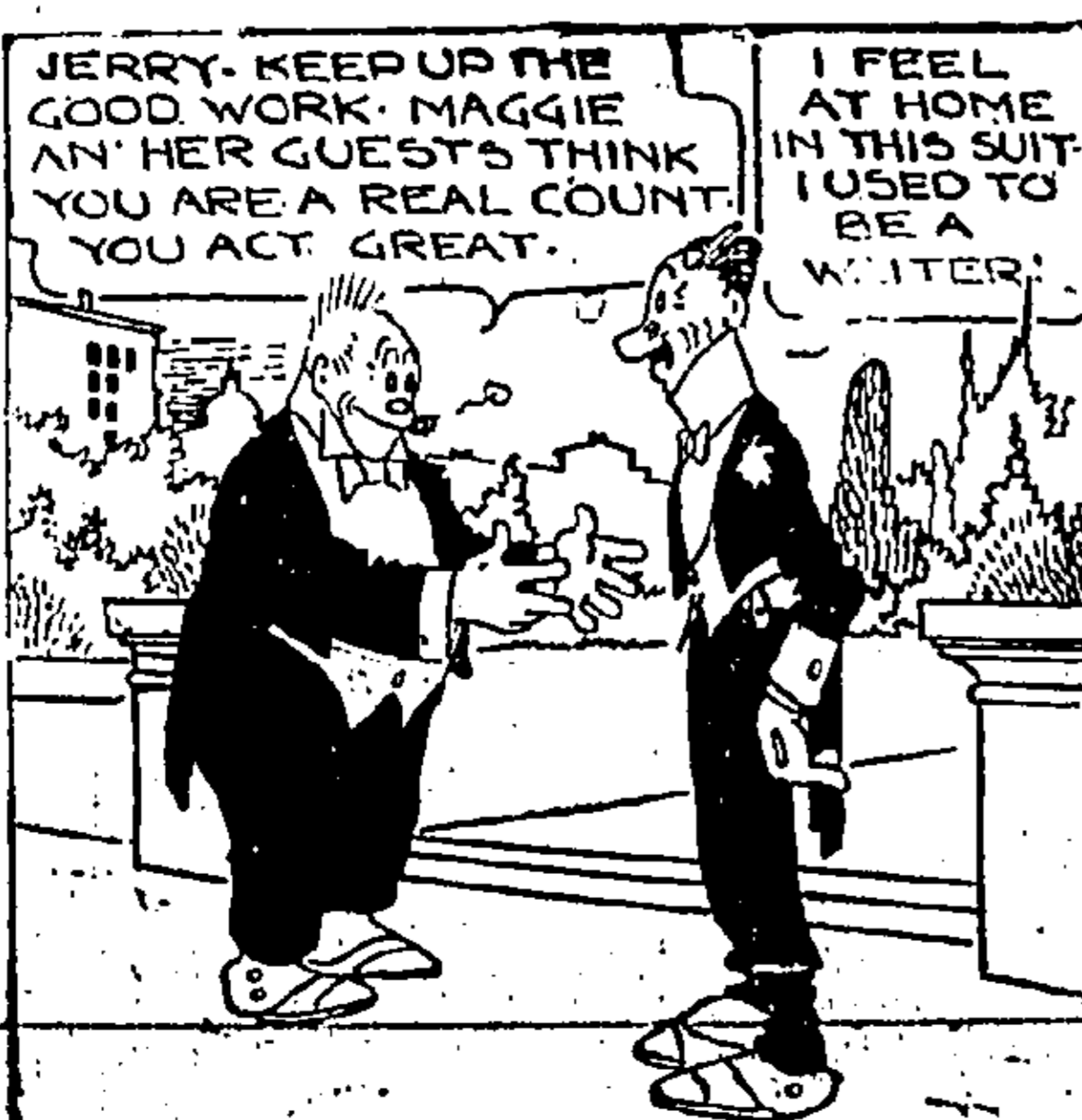
EYES RIGHT

If not consult the
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road Central.



The house recommended by
many local doctors for its
accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US TODAY, EYE.



© 1922 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

